

Badger Box & Lbr. Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Everything in the line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Moldings, Sash & Doors.

Cut Casings and Finishing Material a Specialty.

The best grades of Pine and Basswood Siding in the city.

Our facilities for getting out stock will save you money if we are favored with your orders.

Let us estimate on your house bills.

Yards at Factory. Phone 314

SPECIAL

Free Distribution of GREENE'S

Infallible Liniment

That you may test for yourself, without charge, the wonderful powers of Greene's Infallible Liniment in the cure of every description of hurts, sprains, wounds or burns.

Free Samples will be given away at

JOHN E. DALY'S
DRUG STORE.

1,200 Bottles Kaskava sold during my stay at Johnson & Hill Drug Co.'s store. I have left with them a small lot to be disposed of at 3 bottles for \$1.00.

GEO. W. MORTON, AGENT.

A SMOOTH GRATER

PASSED SOME FORGED CHECKS.

Kellogg Bros. Name Signed to Checks Which are Passed without Detection.

There was a smooth stranger in town on Friday who succeeded in beating our merchants out of several dollars in money, as well as some merchandise.

The party in question passed six checks, three of them for \$18 each, one for \$9.25, one for \$18.75 and one for \$8.75. The merchants who lost by the transaction are Corvieve & Garrison \$18, Johnson & Hill Co. \$18, Heineman Mercantile Co. \$18, N. Reiland \$9.25, D. Reiland \$8.75 and Franz Noworatzky \$18.75.

The stranger was certainly a past master in the art of forging and did his work so neatly that it would be calculated to fool almost anyone. The checks were signed Kellogg Brothers Lumber Co. with a rubber stamp, per Chas. F. Kellogg, manager, and were drawn on the Wood county bank, and they were accepted by the different merchants without question.

The first to discover the fraud was D. B. Philley in the Wood County National bank. A check came into the bank on Saturday morning with Kellogg Bros. name at the bottom, and as this firm does not do its banking at the Wood county bank the fraud was noticed at once.

The forger did his work between eight and nine o'clock on Friday evening and was smooth enough in his ways and actions so that his honesty was not questioned by any of the swindled parties.

The man's method of procedure was to examine some article and decide to buy it, would reach for his money, but finding he did not have enough, would tender a check in payment, stating that he was employed by the Kellogg Bros. Lumber company.

The description of the man as given by the different parties varies considerably, but all agreed that he was commonly dressed and looked like a laboring man such as he professed to be.

It is evident from all the facts that the man is an adept at the business, and the preparation of a rubber stamp for signing the checks showed that he had taken plenty of time to do things right.

As soon as the fraud was discovered on Saturday morning the authorities were notified and as good a description as possible secured of the man, but twelve hours or more had elapsed, during which time several trains had left in different directions and there is no doubt but what he had made good his escape.

Assessors Meet.

The meeting of the various assessors of the county was held at the court house on Tuesday afternoon pursuant to the call of the supervisor of assessors, J. W. Cochran. Mr. Cochran addressed and explained the objects of the meeting and many of those present asked questions concerning the duties of their office.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by those present in which they pledged themselves to assess all property at its full cash value.

Those in attendance were: Julius Kreuger of Arpin, Ed Bonkowski of Auburndale Village, Wm. Seefeld of Auburndale town, W. H. Lawrence of Cary, K. A. Kruger of Dexter, B. G. Chaudos of Grand Rapids, H. Burmeister of Grand Rapids, Fred Ruesch of Hansen, L. P. Phillips of Hiles town, Otto H. Sorrenson of Lincoln, Wm. S. Albright of Marshfield, Gregor Durst of Marshfield town, Joseph Hasmozek of Milladore, Richard Scheibe of Neokosa, Robt. Gildenzopf, of Port Edwards, Will Favel of Pittsville, John McGlynn of Remington, F. D. Cady of Richfield, Winfield Scott, of Rudolph, Peter Paulson of Rock, Anton Lang of Sherry, Erick Berg of Sigel, Chas. Eberius of Saratoga, George Firman of Seneca, Archie Hammel of Wood.

Blue Rock Scores.

The gun club was out on Sunday and held several races. The weather was better for shooting than they have been favored with for some time.

The first event was a twenty-five bird race and resulted as follows: Young 8, G. W. Mason 10, F. Mosher 14, W. Conway 15, S. Payne 18, W. G. Scott 21, J. B. Arpin 2, W. J. Dickson 10, Ridgman 19, Church 13.

Second event, 15 birds: Mason 11, Mosher 11, Scott 14, Conway 8, C. Gohlke 12, Young 7.

Third event, twenty-five birds: Mason 16, Scott 19, Conway 15, Ridgman 17.

Fourth event, 5 pairs of doubles: Mason 6, Gohlke 9, Conway 5, A. Mosher 7, Scott 4, F. Mosher 5.

Mrs. Fred Eckerman.

Mrs. Fred Eckerman, who resided about three miles south of Kellner, died on Tuesday morning after a lingering illness, death being caused by consumption.

Deceased was 48 years old and leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her departure. The funeral occurred on Thursday from the First Moravian church, Rev. D. C. Helmich conducting the services.

I live and let my brethren live
With all that's good with me,
Unto the poor, some cash I give,
The balance I give Rocky Mountain Tea.

—Johnson & Hill Co.

E. B. FRITZINGER.

Dies of Pleuro Pneumonia on Friday of Last Week.

Edward B. Fritzinger, one of the old residents of the city of Grand Rapids, died on Friday night, April 18th, after an illness of only ten days, cause of death being pleuro pneumonia.

Deceased was 48 years of age on the day he died and during his whole life he has been a resident of this city and intimately identified with the interests of the city and county.

He is survived by a widow and three boys, Leonard, Gerald and Carl, aged 20, 18 and 13 years respectively, and the sorrowing family have the sincerest sympathy in this their saddest hour.

Mr. Fritzinger was born in the city of Grand Rapids on April 18, 1854. He grew to manhood in this city and obtained his education in our city schools and his brightness and good nature of early youth made him friends who even today remember him as an exceptional young man.

At about the age of 23 he entered the employ of the late Jere D. Witter in the First National Bank in this city, and for about fourteen years he remained in that institution a trusted employee, he having charge of the insurance business of the concern.

Later Mr. Fritzinger went into the real estate and insurance business for himself and his accurate and honest business methods soon put him among the foremost in this line in the city.

On Christmas day, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Selma Corvieve, oldest daughter of G. A. Corvieve, who, with the children, as stated above, survive him.

The funeral was held on Monday morning from the home, interment being made in the Catholic cemetery. The funeral service was conducted by F. J. Wood, he being one of the oldest friends of the deceased and the man who probably knew him as well, if not better, than anyone in town.

Mr. Wood spoke of the early life of the deceased, when as young men they worked side by side in the same institution and formed a friendship that has lasted to the grave. The words spoken by Mr. Wood were touching ones, coming as they did from the lips of a man who spoke with all the feeling of a friend.

A large concourse of friends followed the remains to their last resting place, and so passes from our community a man who has been identified with its advancement for many years and one whose amiability made all who knew him his friend, and while the deceased was only in middle life, his residence in the city since his birth, forty-eight years ago, had made him one of our old settlers.

A DIVINE HEALER.

One of the Faith in This City the Past Week.

During the past week the city has been visited with something out of the ordinary in the way of religion, the person representing the same being Dr. Wm. D. Gentry of Chicago.

On Thursday a reporter for the Tribune interviewed Mr. Gentry and learned many things concerning that gentleman's faith and religion and the doctor told many of his experiences in healing the halt, the lame and the blind.

The doctor is a benevolent looking elderly gentleman, and talks freely on the subject of his religion and shows many letters of gratitude written by persons who have been cured by faith. The doctor does not identify himself with Christian Scientists, Dwellers, or any branch of the so-called faith cures. He has no name for his method of treatment, merely believing that by faith in Jesus Christ one may be cured of sickness.

Mr. Gentry states that he practiced medicine for 24 years, during which time he published a number of medical works that became authorities in the medical world. Later he started a more thorough investigation of the science of medicine and also became interested in the study of the bible and decided in a short time that more could be accomplished by faith than by medicine, and for a number of years he has been engaged in divine healing.

The doctor presides over a congregation known as Christian Assembly, which meets at 328 West Sixty-Third street, Chicago. The followers of the faith take the new testament as their guide in all things and follow its teachings implicitly. In his healing the doctor follows the exact methods of Jesus Christ as told in the new testament and he tells of many marvelous cures that he has effected.

He also states that he looks upon faith as being something besides a sentiment; believes it is a substance as tangible as electricity or heat, and that on this account it can be used to accomplish results.

The doctor came to this city at the earnest solicitation of persons who had read of his remarkable cures in the city of Chicago and who thought he could be of service to them. He held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Rowland on Tuesday evening, at Mrs. Bonham's on Wednesday evening and Mrs. Bart's on Thursday evening. The doctor reports that a number have been received into the faith and a number more have signified their intention of joining. All of these will be baptized in the river before the doctor leaves for home on Saturday.

The doctor publishes a paper in Chicago entitled "The Word" which is issued twice a month and which is filled with testimonials from persons who have been cured of supposed incurable and other infirmities.

—Leave orders at the candy kitchen for brick ice cream.

CONTRACTS ARE LET

KENOSHA FIRM IS THE LOWEST

Six Bids are Submitted.—Building will be One of the Nicest in Wisconsin.

The contract for building the new high school building has been let to Jorgenson & Larson of Kenosha for \$13,700. This is exclusive of the plumbing and heating. The contract for the plumbing has been let to the Central Hardware company for \$2,970. The contract for heating the building has not been let.

There were originally eight bids in, but as these contained also the price plumbing they were returned and the building committee then received six bids for the work.

The bids and amounts of each as received by the building committee were as follows: Garhard Wallden of Racine \$14,250, W. H. Caradine of Monroe \$15,300, Jorgenson & Larson of Kenosha \$13,700, Peter Doyle of Medford \$51,000, Playman Brothers of Stevens Point \$40,978, W. M. Martin of Grand Rapids \$49,978.

The difference between the amount of Jorgenson & Larson bid and the price at which it was let was caused by the reason that the building committee wanted Menomonic brick for the outside work.

At a meeting of the school board on Wednesday evening the sum of \$15,000 additional was voted, it being unanimously decided that this would be better than to attempt to curtail the price of the structure.

The people of Grand Rapids are to be congratulated that they are so soon to have such a magnificent and complete school building. We do not have to say that it will be one of the best buildings for the purpose in this section of the state. Prominent educators and architects have examined the plans say that in their opinion there is not another school building in the state that equals it.

The roof of the building will be of slate and the capitals of cast stone instead of terra cotta, as is often used for this purpose. The plumbing throughout the building will be of the very best in every respect that can be furnished and there will be drinking fountains and toilet rooms on each floor.

The attic of the building will not be finished for manual training as was at first intended. The building will be large enough so that a couple of the smaller rooms will be available for domestic science and manual training for several years, when if the building has become filled by the natural growth of the city, other funds will be available for a building for this purpose alone.

The school facilities of a town speak much either for or against the place, in proportion to the extent they are developed, and there is no question but what Grand Rapids will be one of the foremost towns in the state when the new building is finished. We will then have five school buildings the capacity of which should be sufficient for a number of years. The fittings of the new school will make it something for scholars to look forward to and should certainly be an incentive to any child to attend it.

Wisconsin Not so Bad.—Burt Furrer, who is now making his home at the south side, was among the Tribune callers on Wednesday. Mr. Furrer will go to work at Neokosa where he expects to remain until something more favorable turns up. Mr. Furrer says that Switzerland is not what he had remembered it to be when he used to live there, and altho he was there a year before he made up his mind to return, no ordinary amount would induce him to spend the remainder of his days there. He states that land in the farming districts is exorbitant in price and that many who go back there and invest in real estate soon lose what money they had. He also states that there are many there who are glad to return to America if they had the money for the trip. On the same boat with Mr. Furrer there were 36 natives of Switzerland who were headed for different points in Wisconsin to make their future home.

Named the Wrong Club.—Last week the Tribune stated that the Historical and Literary society had elected officers and gave their names. This was not the case, however, as it was the Travel class whose officers were named. Nobody had any cause to feel hurt about the matter as the ladies named were ones that any club ought to be proud of as its officers. This ought to fix it up all right with the ladies who were elected as officers. Now in order to make it all right with the Historical and Literary society we will state that the organization is one that any lady should be pleased to be called an officer of. The Historical and Literary society hold their election of officers at their next regular meeting, which is the last of the year.

Odd Fellows Celebrate.—The Odd Fellows of this city and their friends will meet at their hall on Saturday evening to celebrate their eighty-third anniversary. There will be music and refreshments and an enjoyable time will be spent. There will also be some talks on Odd Fellowship by prominent members of the order.

Sold his Dwelling.—On Wednesday D. D. Conway sold his dwelling on the west side to Mrs. Oliver Dudley of March, consideration \$2,550. The site is a desirable one for living purposes, but Mr. Conway will probably build a home on the east side in the near future, he having purchased lots on High street for this purpose last year.

An Entertaining Lecture.—Professor Seymour gave the second of his lectures at the M. E. church on Wednesday evening, the subject being Catherine II of Russia. The professor told many interesting details of the life of this remarkable woman that the average person can not become familiar with without a lot of careful study and research and those who heard the lecture were highly pleased. The church was well filled with an attentive audience. The last of the series of lectures occurs next Wednesday evening.

Attended the Convention.—The state convention of the officers of the Catholic Order of Foresters was held at Marshfield on Wednesday. Those who attended from this city were W. H. Carey, Chas. Gouger, Ed. Fall, Nic Ansur, John Christianman, Dr. F. Pomainville, John Hollnagler, John Dixon, Frank Bollen, G. W. Mason, J. Smith, T. E. Mullen, and John Flanagan of Vesper. The convention was held in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening and those who went up report an enjoyable time.

Grand May Festival Concert and Ball.—Jacob Reuter, the famous violinist will appear together with a select company of artists in his last concert of the season followed by a grand May ball to be given at an early date in May at the Grand Opera house. Those who were fortunate enough to hear Mr. Reuter in a previous concert are most enthusiastic over his reappearance in the near future and he is sure to receive a warm reception if he comes.

Vitrified Brick for Walks.—The street committee has received a carload of vitrified brick from Galesburg, Ill., which are for use in building sidewalks. The street committee hope to induce people who contemplate building brick pavements to use these instead of the ordinary brick, as they make nicer looking walk and last much longer. They will be sold at cost. Samples can be seen at the store of Wm Gross.

Rumored Railway Combine.—It is now rumored that the Illinois Central road is attempting to get possession of the Wisconsin Central lines. This has been the rumor before, but it is now stated that the Wisconsin Central employees have been notified to familiarize themselves with the new rules of the Illinois Central road, which would indicate that there was something in the rumor.

Officers Elected.—At Marshfield last week the following officers were elected for the Wood County Teachers Association for the ensuing year: President, Miss Kate McKereher; vice presidents, Rita Heiser, W. L. Oswald; secretary, R. S. Goodhue; treasurer, Nabel White; executive committee, Kate McKereher, Laura Ashman, R. S. Goodhue, O. J. Len and Frank Lensen.

W. C. T. U. Meet.—Mesdames A. C. Bennett, Geo. T. Rowland, F. E. Kellogg, J. F. Cooley, J. W. Cochran, E. C. Rossier, T. C. St. Amour, E. Price, A. W. Gittell and Misses Nellie Bell and Mae Norton attended the W. C. T. U. at Marshfield on Tuesday and Wednesday. They were entertained by the Marshfield people and report a very enjoyable and profitable meeting.

Library Meeting.—A meeting of the library commissioners was held on Monday evening for the purpose of discussing matters of interest concerning the J. D. Witter Free Traveling libraries. F. A. Hutchins of Madison, secretary of the Wisconsin Library commission was in the city that evening and met with them.

A Coming Event.—Horace Harmon, the reader, humorist and banjoist has been engaged by the local lodge of Modern Woodmen to give an entertainment in this city on Thursday evening, May 1st, at the Opera hall. Mr. Harmon is accredited with being an entertainer of the first water. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Contracts Coming Slow.—F. P. Daly, who has been assisting in placing contracts with farmers for raising pickles, reports that contracts are coming very slowly this year. The farmers seem to be afraid to take hold of the matter, last year's crop having proven rather lighter than had been anticipated.

Show and Dance.—The juniors of the Howe high school will go to Neokosa on Thursday evening, May 1st, and give a stereopticon entertainment and dance in the hall in that village. They promise those who attend a royal time.

A Needed Rain.—The drought in this section was broken on Tuesday by a copious shower, and since that time vegetation has commenced to look up considerably. About three-tenths of an inch of water fell during the time.

A Picaresque Party.—The dancing party given in Pomainville's hall on Wednesday evening was a most enjoyable affair, dancing being kept up until about one o'clock. There was not a very large crowd in attendance, however.

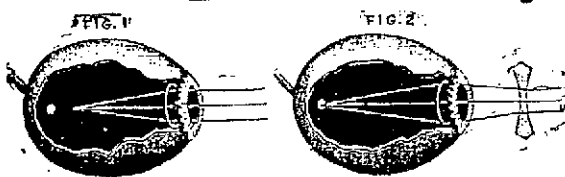
Nisson Property Sold.—The dwelling on High street belonging to C. H. Nisson was this week sold to Edw. L. Lynch, consideration \$3500. The property is one of the most desirable residence sites in the city.

English Services.—English services will be held at the First Moravian church Sunday May 4th, on which occasion the G. A. R. Post will attend the service in a body.

Bitten by a Dog.—Phillip, the nine-year-old son of J. J. Canuing, was bitten by a vicious dog on Wednesday. The injury was mostly to the boys lip and no evil results are anticipated.

—The finest ice cream in the land at the candy kitchen.

Don't Neglect Your Eyes!



The above cut shows an eye in which the rays are focussed in front of the retina, thus blurring the vision. Figure 2 shows the defect corrected by the use of a concave lens. This is only one of the simplest ailments of the eye. I can correct anything that may be troubling your vision. Consult me, it won't cost you a cent.

A. P. HIRZY.

Murder at Wanaque, N. J., Rivals Famous Bosschietter Case.

THE JOURNAL OF THE

WAS GIVEN A DRUG

**Marietta Odell Goes Cycling, Drinks
Beer with Man She Meets
and Later Dies.**

Paterson, N. J., April 22.—That Maria Anna Odell, a beautiful mill girl of Wanaque, N. J., was murdered the authorities of Passaic county are convinced. The case is similar to the Jennie Boschette murder.

The first person seen with Mariette was her sweetheart, Charles Finmer, who, while not engaged to marry here, has been her constant companion for months. Finmer worked in a powder mill at Wanaque, while the girl was employed in the Giametti silk mill at Piquette Lakes. She was an enthusiastic bicyclist. Before she died the girl

road Dr. Shippey that after she left. Her mother she met a stranger who offered her a glass of beer in a road house.

"At the first swallow," she said, "I noticed a curious tingling. I told my companion that the drink seemed queer, and he, too, tasted it and returned it to me, saying it was all right. I drank the rest of it and became deathly ill. What happened after that is a haze to me. I have not the slightest idea who the man was. I never saw him around here before."

Dr. Shippey is confident the girl was poisoned. An autopsy will be made.

Preacher Shot in Ottumwa.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 22.—At Oskaloosa, thirty miles northwest of this city, Sunday night, Rev. O. A. Johnson and L. H. Murray, one of his congregation, were killed in an impromptu duel in the street.

Denude and Rob a Woman.
Brazil, Ind., April 22.—As Mrs. Jam
Baxter, wife of the proprietor of t
Docker hotel, stepped into a side str
last night she was seized by three m
and carried 200 yards to an alley, whe
the men cut off her clothing to secure
purse containing \$400 she had concea

Normal School Professor Stabbed
Emporia, Kan., April 22.—Prof. Charles S. Huey, assistant in the department of physical training of Kansas state normal school, was stabbed in the right breast and the upper portion of his chest was crushed by young negro

Both wounds are serious. They have driven the negroes from the fence into the park where a baseball game was in progress. The negroes began to throw stones over the fence into the crowd. The professor went outside to stop the disorderly conduct and was attacked.

Cattlemen in Fatal Fight.
Vinita, I. T., April 22.- In a fight between cattlemen west of Collinsville, the Cherokee nation, William Phil was killed instantly and William M. field, Jess Skidmore and Lige Johnson were fatally wounded. The fight

Quincy, Ill., April 22.—Al Plym
forty miles northeast of Quincy, A
Cox, aged 73, has been instantly ki
by Clark Huddleston, aged 20. The
cident happened while Huddleston
showing how cowboys twirl a revolve

Accused of Wife-Murder.
Cleveland, O., April 22.—Mrs. S. Lynch, 57 years old, living at 603 street, was found dead in the rear of her home early today and her husband

Martin Lynch, 60 years old, is under arrest, charged with her murder. The woman was shot through the temple by Lynch, when taken into custody, covered with blood and in a drunken condition. Lynch declares that he found his wife dead when he returned

QUEEN MUCH BETTER

Physicians Announce that Wilhelm
Condition Shows Improvement

NOTE FALL IN HER TEMPERAT

The Hague, April 22.—After a consultation, lasting three-quarters of an hour, between Prof. Rosenstein and other physicians the following bulletin was issued this afternoon:

There is a slight improvement in Queen's condition, manifested by the

to her temperature since morning, majesty's consciousness is maintained on interruption. The Queen's condition is satisfactory.

The above bulletin caused the great satisfaction here and elsewhere in land.

The Hague, April 22.—Dispersed from Castle Lee announce that the abdication of Queen Wilhelmina, according to her physicians, continues to be satisfactory.

This morning's news from Castle Lee leads to the impression that a favorable turn has occurred in the Queen's condition which renders it possible that the affairs of state will soon resume their normal course. The rumors of the resignation of the government to take steps

Prof. Rosenstein, the pathologist at Lyden University, had a further consultation today with her majesty's vians.

ESTIMATED THAT 50

Underwriters will Investigate
Horrible Disaster at
Calo, Ill.

Cairo, Ill., April 22.—Nothing has developed as to the disaster today. The underwriters are here and will go up to the wreck today. No bodies have been discovered. Practically nothing has been done to search

board at the time of the fire, passed up the stairs and crew, from all reliable statisticians, was 100. It is known that 75 were saved, and 25 would leave 75 to be unaccounted for. The corrected list of the lost gas was 50, and there must be in the case of

Confederate Veterans Meet
Dallas, Tex., April 22.—With
the aid of many hands and cheers, from

sands of throats the twelfth an union and meeting of the United erate Veterans began today at ditorium at the fair grounds. It tinated in the morning that 75,0 ors were in the city, while in from the railroads was that by n

1852.	number would be swelled 125 least.
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MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"Your son is not in the most amiable of moods, it seems to me," remarked the Count. "He did not want me to come here just now. Why?"

"How can I tell?" she said evasively, as with a sigh of weariness she resumed her seat. "Sometimes I think he suspects. You promised me there should be nothing in your conduct to create suspicion, and yet there is a great deal."

"Your own fault, madame. You are neglecting your part of the bargain."

"I have told you," she said, her voice trembling with suppressed passion, "that I cannot do more than I have done. It is cruel to ask it."

"You must put the screw on Sir Hector, then," he answered, calmly. "Money I must have. When there is so much at stake you can surely make some small sacrifice."

"Sacrifice!" she almost sobbed. "Great heaven—what has my life been but one long sacrifice since first I saw you? It is killing me!"

"Oh, no, it is not," was the cool rejoinder. "Women of your nature can stand a great deal. But of course there is always one resource left—I can appeal to your son."

"If you did that," she said, passionately, "you would lose everything. He is too honorable to buy your silence. He would care nothing for what he lost. It is only I who am weak and foolish enough to wish to hide it from him."

"I am not sure that he would be self-sacrificing," said the Count, placidly. "I can read between the lines of his character better, perhaps, than you can. Mothers, you know, are proverbially blind. And who is Mrs. Marsden?" he asked, suddenly, and with such startling irrelevance, that Mrs. Grant looked at him with absolute fear in her eyes.

"I have told you—a friend of mine."

"And of Ivor's?"

"What do you mean?" she asked, sharply. "Is your mind too evil to credit even friendship with innocence?"

"Between woman and woman—oh, no; between a man and a woman—yes; more especially when both are young and one is not free, and there is a husband in—India."

Mrs. Grant smiled coldly.

"Beryl Marsden is a good woman," she said; "and, as I have told you before, you do not know Ivor."

"Ivor is pretty much the same as other men, I suppose," said the Count, coolly. "He has served his apprenticeship to the world, the flesh, and—Here they are, I think."

He rose to his feet as the door opened and Ivor and Beryl Marsden entered the room together.

CHAPTER V.

The first glance Ivor had given at Beryl's face as he met her in the hall told him her fears had been realized. She had come alone. The little lady was not with her, a fact unusual in itself.

"Do not laugh at presentiments again," she said, trying to speak more bravely than her white face and quivering lips allowed as possible. "Mine are more than realized."

He had taken her hand and stood looking down on her with sad and troubled eyes.

"And when do you go?" he asked.

"Oh, I was not thinking of that. It is about the children. Next month they are to go. I-I came to see your mother at once. There are so many things to be done—arranged."

Her voice broke. She turned aside to conceal her weakness, being woman enough to know how the sight of tears tries even the strongest men.

"Has your visitor arrived?" she asked presently, when the momentary weakness had been struggled with and suppressed.

"Yes," he answered, somewhat constrainedly; "he is with my mother now."

"Then, perhaps, I shall be intruding."

"On the contrary," he interrupted, "I am sure she will gladly welcome your presence. I don't think she cares very much for Count Savona's companionship."

"Then we will go to her," said Beryl, somewhat absently.

She was thinking it was a little odd that neither mother nor son cared for the presence of this man, and yet received him as a guest beneath their roof. However, her heart was too sore and troubled to concern itself much about anything save its own grief, and in silence she went with Ivor to his mother's room.

"So that is the mysterious Count!" she thought, seeing only a tall, pale-faced man, with a singularly graceful presence, who rose and bowed low at her entrance. "Nothing very sinister or melodramatic about him."

"Is it possible, perhaps, that the ladies may have matters to talk about which the rough and prosaic mind of man may not sufficiently appreciate," said the Count, after a slight interval of desultory talk. "I propose, my dear Capt. Grant, that we go on the terrace till luncheon."

Ivor, only too thankful to take that hateful presence and those basilisk, admiring eyes from the presence of Beryl Marsden, agreed at once.

The two women were left alone.

"And has the ill news come?" asked Mrs. Grant as the door closed.

"Yes," said Beryl, despairingly. "I was only hoping against hope. I—Good heavens!" she said, in horror. "Mrs. Grant—dear friend—what is it?"

For Mrs. Grant had suddenly sunk back with a faint moan, and lay there to all appearance lifeless.

It was a long time before she recovered, and then she was so weak and exhausted that she had to go to bed, though she still persisted in her refusal to have medical advice. Beryl remained beside her till late in the afternoon, totally unable to resist the poor lady's piteous appeals and beseeching gaze. She, too, was weary and unstrung and her heart was longing for the presence of the little brothers, and picturing Jack's wistful face and anxious eyes as he would keep looking out for "mammy."

"Well, I will look them up as often as I possibly can," said Ivor with forced cheerfulness. "Woodford is not very far from here, and they shall always spend their holidays at the Count's; and if you will allow me, I will write you exhaustive accounts of all their doings and sayings every mail."

"Will you—will you, really?" she cried, with an eagerness and delight that sprang from some subtle, twofold cause she could not pause to analyze. "Oh, how kind of you to promise that! Cyrie is too young to write letters such as I should long to have, and Miss Crawley might not be able to enter into my anxieties. But you—you know what they are to me and I to them. I could trust you next to myself."

"Thank you," he said, huskily, and a great, dusky flush crept up to his brow as he stood there in the radiance of the dying sunlight. "That is a great compliment, but I will try to deserve it."

"But are you sure—sure I am not taxing your kindness too much?" she continued, hurriedly. "My own great love blinds me, perhaps. My children, who are to me so much, may only seem to you as troublesome and objectionable as I have found those of other people."

"Set your mind at rest," he added. "I love the little lads for their own sakes. Besides," he continued, sadly, "my life is, after all, rather an empty one. I shall be only too glad of an interest such as this."

"Why should it be empty?" she asked, suddenly. "I have often wondered you are not married. Are you so hard to please?"

There was not a grain of coquetry in the question, or in the eyes whose frank, full light looked up to his. He set his teeth hard, and for a moment was silent.

"Perhaps I am," he said, at last; "one grows critical as years go on. I thought once I had found my ideal. But I found her—too late. Only two little words," he added, with sudden bitterness, "but how they can change a man's whole life! However, I gave up romance and went in for prose. Only, somehow, I think I could never ask any other woman to share what, in my heart, I had dedicated—to her."

"She died?" questioned Beryl, softly.

"To me," he answered. "How or when it matters not. We have all to live through some such experience, you know. In life there seems to be so many 'chances' of happiness, so few cases."

"Yes," said Beryl, with a sudden catch in her breath like a sob suppressed; "it seems very easy to be miserable, doesn't it? Is it only that we make ourselves so, or cannot recognize—happiness—in disguise?"

"Of course that we make ourselves so," he answered with a bitter irony altogether foreign to his voice. "We are such blind fools at best. Heaven help us!"

"But you, surely you are happy?" she said suddenly and looked up at his face, sternly set now in the shadows of the sweeping brows under which they paused. He laughed, a timeless laugh, and one which jarred upon her ear.

"Don't ask me that," he said, hurriedly. "There are questions one cannot answer even to himself. Perhaps I have turned coward, and even if I am happy—dare not ask the cause."

The meaning of these words went home to her heart with a sudden pang of fear, and set every nerve and fiber quivering like those of a frightened child.

The words that would have rushed from her lips without break or stay she crushed back in a sick and nameless horror. A silence as of death fell between them. The falling shadows seemed to have grown chill and dense as clouds, and all the golden west faded out as if a mighty hand had swept it into the blackened vaults of night.

For a moment everything was forgotten as in the stunning horror of a great shock. Something that her life had missed rose and faced her with jeers and smiles of mockery. Something that his might have won, completing, ennobling, elevating all that was best in his nature or lacking in her own—all this swept over her in that second's space of awaking, and she awoke affrighted from the picture upon which she gazed.

"Do not grieve for my troubles," said that brave and kindly voice, hushed and solemn now, as if some purer hand had struck the chords of passion. "Lonely I may be, but no man is ever the worse for having loved a good woman."

"And so she is dead?" said Beryl, brokenly. "But the dead are soon forgotten. And you will not be lonely always, I hope. There are so many other women."

"Yes," he said, sadly, "but somehow I can't care for other women."

(To be continued.)

Luminous Flowers and Fruit.

Garlands of electric blossoms were first used to decorate the streets of Paris on festive occasions during the late Exhibition. They were at once voted the most effective ornaments of their kind ever imagined. The idea was developed, and tulips, violets, roses, marigolds, a dozen sorts of flowers, with a glowing ball of electric light enclosed in their petals of brilliantly enameled metal, now blossom forth in the trees of avenues and in the shrubs of gardens whenever Paris has a public fête. A little extra refinement of workmanship has sufficed to adapt the luminous flowers for home decoration. Now all really modern Parisian drawing rooms are converted into magic gardens. Everywhere, of course, there is the usual profusion of fresh flowers. But the natural blossoms appear to have acquired a supernatural radiance and glow. On closer examination, it is found that here and there artificial blooms made of suitably tinted glass have been placed, in the hearts of which shine electric lamps. The same electric flowers are used together with luminous fruit for the dinner table. They are, in reality, artificial fruit, wonderfully imitated in delicately colored glass, each containing a tiny electric lamp.

The Mark of Genius.

Asenm—What's that boy of yours doing now?

Poppers—He's got a job in the bank and he's going to be president of that bank some day.

Asenm—Bright, eh?

Poppers—Well, sir, he can sign his name so nobody on earth can make it out.—Philadelphia Press.

FARMERS' CORNER.

A Home-Made Barrow.

A wheelbarrow with box is a handy tool to have on the farm, but barrows of the style mentioned are quite expensive. However, one can be constructed at small cost if one has a lot of old material at hand. The barrow shown is a two-wheel affair and these wheels were the grain wheels from an old binder, part of the wood from the old machine also being used in its construction. The dimensions of the barrow are: Sides, 3 feet 10 inches long and 18 inches high; handles, six feet from end to end; length of the bottom of the barrow, 4 feet and 1 inch. The end-board is run into a slot with a cleat on each side of each end, the same as a tailboard on a wagon box, and can be removed at will to permit of the contents of the barrow being easily dumped. The small illustration in the upper corner shows the construction of the endboard. The wheels are fastened by a five-eighths inch iron rod and run on the same hub as when they were on the binder. It will take but little time to construct the barrow shown, and if one has the material mentioned the expense for blacksmithing will be small.

Time in Insecticides.

While lime is generally used in the preparation of Bordeaux mixture, in the best known and most reliable of the insecticides or remedies for fungus diseases, other neutralizers may be used with the copper sulphate, such as concentrated lyes. For the beginner in the use of the spraying tools the lime is, however, the best to use, although there is much complaint regarding it because of the injury to sprayers. This is due, without doubt, to the fact that poor lime is used; that it is used too soon after slaking, and that it is not properly strained. The lime should be of the first quality, such as is used by builders, and it should be slaked for two or three weeks before being used, so that all possible of the gritty material that is apt to clog or injure the nozzle of the sprayer may be dissolved. Then the lime should be strained through cheesecloth, to keep out the grit that was not dissolved.

Heads of Dairy Cattle.

The head of a Jersey cow presents the perfect type of bovine beauty. The Holstein cow is somewhat larger in the head, with a heavier face. In the illustration the Jersey head appears to be the broader. By actual measurement

Jersey. Holstein.

this is not generally the case, but the shorter head of the Jersey, with the greater dish to the face, causes this appearance. The development of the eye and brain should be especially emphasized.

Grinding Food for Stock.

While there are differences of opinion as to whether or not food for stock ought to be ground, there is no doubt but what young stock of all kinds thrive best on the ground food. This is but natural, for the immature stomach is much better able to digest the ground food than the whole grain. That ground food is also beneficial for mature stock no one will deny, and yet how beneficial depends both on the food used and upon the animal.

Wheat fed to hogs must of course be ground or the hard portions will pass through the animal undigested; so with other foods fed to different animals, and the feeder should use common sense in determining whether it will or will not pay to grind the food he has to give. Many cows of considerable age would still be profitable if more care was taken in the preparation of the food given them. While the subject is one that must be largely worked out by the feeder, it will pay every time to follow the suggestion that food for young stock be ground.

Washing Sheep.

A correspondent of National Stockman desires to know whether it pays to wash sheep before shearing. That depends entirely on the way sheep are kept, the locality and, above all, the established method of handling wool in that locality. Washing sheep does not pay where they are housed and fed, having a large quantity of oil in the fleece, and where buyers will pay for wool according to its condition and shrinkage. But where sheep run outdoors most or all of the winter and where buyers insist on a discount of

one-third on unwashed fleeces it is necessary to wash before shearing because as usually washed there will not be a shrinkage of over 10 per cent in the fleece. Washing is injurious to the sheep, especially to the ewe suckling and to her lamb, and it should no longer be necessary anywhere.—Exchange.

Boys on the Farm.

The boy who is in love with machinery ought not to be compelled to give up that love to remain on the farm. So, too, there may be the boy whose whole soul is full of music and who ought to think of no other profession, or the one to whom questions of law appeal with supreme force, or the one to whom the practice of medicine seems especially enticing. So, too, there may be the man especially adapted for success in business. The boy who lacks energy, who is willing to be led, who finds it too hard work to think, who is willing to be directed may pass a life of more composure working under the direction of another in some city calling.

The young men who ought to consider whether they may not better remain on the farm also fall into two classes. In the first class comes the boy who loves the farm. There are such boys; there would be far more but for the parents. It is surprising how many young men the teacher meets whose parents urge, if not insist, that they shall follow some other calling than farming.

The second type of young men who may well consider farm opportunities is the bright, all round boy who may easily become interested in anything. This embraces the largest class of all. I wish I might impress upon the young men belonging to these two classes the fact that the farm offers opportunities second to those extended by no other calling. The chances for the majority are better in agriculture than in other lines. These chances do not include the opportunity to amass fortune, but one need only consider the large percentage of business failures to realize that the chances in such lines are not so great as they seem.

After all, money is not the measure of success, though this is a hard lesson for humanity to learn. I can imagine a boy becoming so absorbed in digging bait that he would forget to go to a fishing, but I never saw such a boy. A boy has more sense; a man has not. The man keeps on digging long after it is too late for fish to bite.—Prof. W. F. Card, in New England Farmer.

Grafting a Grape Vine.

A year from the graft will transform a wild, sterile grape vine into a fruitful member of the farm community. The work is simple and easy and it is surprising that farmers do not more generally attend to it. It does not differ from common cleft tree grafting, except that the stock is sawed off close to the roots, removing the earth adjoining. The straight dotted line shows the surface level, and the stock is sawed slightly below. In cutting the scion, the idea is to make an even wedge. No wax is used, the gummy sap of the stock being sufficient. Finally the earth is banked around stock and graft, as shown by the curved dotted line.—Farm and Home.

Horses for Draft.

Any horse the purpose of which is to draw large loads, whether at the walk or trot, may be spoken of as a "horse for draft." Common usage has fixed the term "draft" on horses of specified weight and size, but there are other classes on the market whose conformation is what has come to be known as the "draft form," but which differ from the drafter in the matter of size and weight and the manner of performing their work. The drafter proper works always at a walk, while other classes of horses of draft type do their work mainly at the trot.—Bulletin United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Plant Potatoes Early and Spray.

Many farmers plant potatoes late in the season in order to avoid in part the ravages of the potato bug, and there is no question about there being some advantages in this respect. But if continued experiments demonstrate that early planting and thorough spraying will increase the crop from fifty to a hundred bushels per acre over late planting and little or no spraying it would seem a wise policy to plant early and protect the plants by spraying, says an exchange.

Dehorning Cattle.

It is not considered advisable to dehorn cattle in extremely cold weather. We would avoid weather when the thermometer registers much below the freezing point. Adult cattle are not affected injuriously by the operation when it is properly performed with clean instruments and in a suitable stallion. As a remedial ointment use a mixture of equal parts of tar product disinfectant, pine tar and tallow or lard melted together. Apply once daily. Cover with ointment where bleeding is excessive.—New England Farmer.

Italian Bees.

Italian bees are more hardy than the native and more profitable. They are more energetic and will gather honey in partial droughts when natives will do nothing. They will gather honey from blossoms that natives will not touch. They are stronger on the wing, will fly more directly and swiftly and are not so irritable.

Iron has for ages been a favorite medicine. Nearly 100 different preparations of iron are now known to the medical chemists.

HOUSEHOLD TALKS.

Prune Short-Cake.

Rub together one pint of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, and half a cupful of butter. Add sufficient sweet milk to make a soft dough, and roll out three-quarters of an inch thick. Bake in a moderate oven, split, spread liberally with butter and the prune-mixture, and serve with whipped cream. Pick over and wash thoroughly one pound of prunes, cover them with cold water, and soak for twenty-four hours. Transfer to a double boiler, and cook slowly until perfectly tender. Drain off the juice, add one cupful of sugar, and boil to a syrup. Remove the stones from the prunes, cut them due, and stir them into the syrup. Pour over the short-cake while warm, and let stand for about ten minutes before serving.

German Coffee Cake.

Two cups of scalded milk, one cup of water, one yeast cake (1-cent size), one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, two eggs, a little salt.

Cream sugar and butter, add milk and yeast dissolved in the water, the salt and eggs well beaten. Thicken with enough flour to make a batter that can be stirred with a spoon. Beat well and set to rise for about three hours. When light add enough flour to enable you to roll it out. Roll about an inch thick and place in long, shallow pans. Set to rise. When light drop over the top bits of butter about the size of a hickory nut and sprinkle generously with sugar and a little cinnamon. Bake about thirty minutes.

Shortcake or Meat Pie Crust.

Rub a scant half-cupful of butter into two cupfuls of flour which has previously been sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Stir in one scant cupful of milk and roll out, handling as little as possible. If for shortcake, divide into four parts, roll out, butter two of the pieces and place the others above. Bake in a quick oven. Separate; spread with sweetened berries, fresh or canned, pieplant, oranges or peaches which have been cut into bits and sweetened well a few hours before putting on the crust. Aliced chicken or tongue makes a fine shortcake.

Frozen Food.

When meat is frozen, it should be soaked in cold water until all the frost is extracted and then be cooked in the usual way. If this is not done and the frost remains in, the joint will be found most difficult to cook. Vegetables that are frozen must, when they have been prepared for cooking, be placed for some little time in plenty of salted cold water to cover them.

Brown Bread.

One cupful of Indian meal, one cupful of flour, two cupfuls of Graham, one-half cupful of white sugar, one-half cupful of molasses, two cupfuls of buttermilk, one teaspoonful of soda. Bake or steam two and one-half hours.

Fish Bones in the Throat.

To remove fish bones from the throat suck a lemon, which dissolves the mineral part of the bone, and makes it quite flexible.

Brief Suggestions.

Don't put butter in your refrigerator with the wrappings on.

Soap or hot water will spoil oilcloth. It should be sponged with cold water.

Embroideries should be ironed on a thin, smooth surface over thick flannel.

Irons should not be allowed to become red-hot, as they will never retain the heat properly afterward.

If marks and stains are on papered walls, try French chalk on a piece of dry bread gently rubbed in.

To remove grease stains, rub with benzine, lay between two pieces of blotting paper, and iron with a moderately hot iron.

Use a long-handled brush in cleaning the walls, or more properly, a long handle ending in a wire frame covered by a lamb'swool bag, which may be slipped off and beaten and washed.

Paint should never be scrubbed, but wiped with a soft woolen cloth dipped in warm water. A slight touch of sand soap may be used on a stubborn stain. Dry with a piece of flannel cloth after a good rinsing.

To clean swansdown make a warm lather of soap and then gently squeeze the down in it until it is quite clean. Rinse in fresh cold water with a little bluing in it. Afterward, shake the water out and hang in the air to dry.

In selecting a cheap or medium quality of table damask choose a pattern that nearly covers the ground. Such a cloth will wear and look better than one of the same quality where there is a good deal of plain surface displayed.

When washing a boarded floor add a couple of tablespoonfuls of paraffin oil to some soapy water as hot as your hands will bear it. This will clean better than soap and water alone, will destroy insects and drive away moths.

To keep the sink pipe clear, flush it out every week with boiling water and keep a lump of soda always standing over the pipe. This dissolving slowly will neutralize any grease that may be in the waste water poured down and will thus prevent its causing a stoppage.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Grand Rapids, Wis., April 27, 1902.

GOT THE CHILD.
But Nearly Caused a Riot by the Operation.

Last Saturday George Abrams went to Merrill to gain possession of his six year old child, who was in the possession of his divorced wife, Mrs. Jos. Hassett. He got the little one all right and brought her home with him but it was a neck and neck race for a time, Mr. Abrams winning out by superior wind.

Mr. Abrams took his attorney with him, who before leaving had armed himself with an injunction which prohibited anyone from interfering with the child while in the possession of Mr. Abrams.

Arriving at the house where the child was in the possession of one Mrs. Shebott, the attorney occupied the attention of the mother while Mr. Abrams grabbed up the child and made for the street, pursuant to instructions from his attorney.

The mother was in bed, but it only took Mrs. Shebott about 2 1/4 seconds to see through the game that was being played, and she immediately decided to frustrate it.

Now Mrs. Shebott is a woman of ample proportions and as she dashed for the door with a blood curdling cry of "murder" she collided with a policeman who had been subsidized to hang around and see that the law was not broken.

Disengaging herself from the officer of the law the corpulent woman started down the street after the rapidly escaping father who had by this time gained about half a lap in the race. She yelled "murder" at every jump and the good people of Merrill turned out en masse to take a hand in the blood curdling event.

At this juncture an electric car came along which the friendly policeman flagged, and got the father aboard with his charge, and when the car got under way the irate woman was immediately distanced and retired from the race.

She went back home however, and getting her best logs, repaired to the depot, where she hoped to make interesting for the escaping man.

Mr. Abrams concealed himself in such a manner that she could not find him and managed to elude her when he got aboard the train and thus avoided being an object of interest at the depot.

The attorney states that while this scene was being enacted on the street the woman in the house sat up in bed and gave vent to heart rending cries of murder and that his nervous system sustained a shock, the like of which he had never before experienced.

Dickson-Nason.

A very quiet wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Nellie Dickson on Tuesday afternoon of this week when her daughter Cora Belle Dickson was united in marriage to Herbert Francis Nason, Rev. W. A. Peterson of the M. E. church performing the ceremony in the presence of only immediate relatives.

After the ceremony the guests partook of a bountiful supper. The table was tastefully decorated with pink and white carnations, simlax, and ferns.

Miss Dickson is well known to the young people of this city, having attended our schools with them, and to the people in the county, being counted among the successful teachers of Wood county. Mr. Nason is not as well known to the people of Grand Rapids as at Marshfield and Nasonville where he is one of the popular and estimable young men.

Mr. and Mrs. Nason departed on the evening train for Unity where they will be at home to their friends after June 20th. The well wishes of a host of friends will follow them to their new home.

County Court.

The following matters were heard at the session of the county court on Tuesday, Judge W. J. Conway presiding:

In re last will and testament of J. D. Witter. Proof of publication and notice of application for proof of will. Guardian ad litem appointed for Laura Inez Witter. Will duly proven and admitted to probate.

In re estate of Christian Billie. Proof of publication of notice for letters of administration. Bond of administrator filed. Letters of administration issued to Hans Billie. Notice to creditors. Order for appointment of appraisers. Warrant of appraisers issued.

Report of the Financial Condition of The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 15th day of April, 1902.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$296,320.07
Overdrafts.....	3,031.56
Other Real Estate.....	955.96
Bonds, Stocks and Securities.....	11,900.00
Checks on other Banks.....	14.88
Due from Banks and Bankers.....	45,815.47
U. S. and National Currency on hand.....	5,723.69
Specie.....	9,782.80
Notes and Coins.....	101.80
Town orders.....	116.24
Tax Certificates.....	11.37
Total.....	\$396,282.79

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock.....	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	5,129.18
Undivided Profits less loss and expense account.....	5,899.68
Deposits.....	331,262.93
Total.....	\$396,282.79

STATE OF WISCONSIN ss
I, Isaac P. Witter, of the above named Bank of Grand Rapids, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ISAAC P. WITTER, Vice President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of April, 1902.
Correct—Attest: P. H. JACKSON,
Notary Public, Wood County, Wisconsin.

—Electric fixtures and desk lamps from \$3 up, also shades of all sizes. C. M. Dougherty, telephone 396.

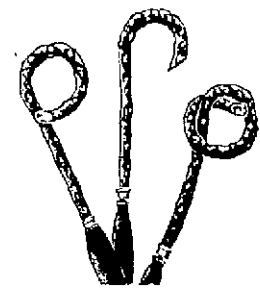
WE BUY AND SELL FOR CASH.

"There will be Something Doing at the Big Store from May 1st to 17th. Spafford."

Always increasing the volume of our business by continually striving to give better values to out-do all former efforts in genuine bargain giving, to sell the best merchandise for less money than here-to-fore. This accounts for our success. First. The fact that we sell for cash is one of the very best arguments, this policy does away with the large losses. Second. We do not give commission or discount to any one. All are on an equal basis here. No special privileges or favors granted to one at the expense of another. Third. We buy direct from the factories, thereby eliminating the profits of the middleman. Merchandise direct from the mills to you. That means a great saving to you. We are everlastingly striving to see how little we can sell goods for instead of how much. We have told you why our prices are so low. Our methods make small profits possible and we are satisfied with narrow margins. We are doing business satisfactory to the public or sales would not be doubling.

CALICOES AND WASH GOODS.

Best Light Calico per yard.....	3c
Best Dutch Blue Calico per yard.....	3c
Best 28-inch Percale, all colors, per yard.....	6c
Best 32-inch Percale, all colors, per yard.....	7c
Best Quilt Calico, all colors, per yard....	4c
300 yards of Lawn, good patterns.....	4c
500 yards Corded Dimity, 28-inches wide.....	7c
500 yards Corded Dimity, 30-inches wide.....	9c
300 yards 30-inch Batiste, a 15-cent value sale.....	9c
300 yards 32-inch Scotch Lawn, a 15-cent quality, sale.....	9c
1,000 yards Pink Calico, per yard....	4 1/2c
1,000 yards Good Gingham, per yard....	5c
1,000 yards Fancy Gingham, a 10-cent quality, sale.....	7c



PARASOLS.

Perhaps you may have seen them during our sale in March. We have secured 150 more of these 26-inch Parasols. They are strictly pure silk and come in six colors, Navy Blue, Green, Brown, Red, Black, Lavender, and three styles of handles as shown in the accompanying cut. This is an article that is generally sold for \$2.50 to \$3.00. Our price.....

\$1.58

NOTIONS.

Hairpins, 50 in plaid boxes, sale.....	2c
100 6-inch Slate Pencils, 100 in a box, per box.....	15c
Crepe Paper 5 feet long, all colors.....	3 1/2c
Silk-O, a substitute for embroidery silk, per ball.....	3 1/2c
Good Vaseline, the 5c kind, two bottles for.....	5c
24 sheets of Legal Cap paper.....	5c
Mourning Plus, 40 in box, per box.....	1c
Good Cotton Batting per roll.....	3c
25 dozen boxes of Plain and Colored Note Paper with fancy envelope, a regular 25c article, special price.....	9c
200 Books, size 6 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches, a judicious selection of 125 titles from the best works of well known writers made up in this handy size, Cloth binding with colored ink stamping.....	10c

SPECIAL HOUR SALE.

8 to 9 A. M.



and Black, these are goods that are worth 25c per yard.....

3,000 yards Linen Lace.....

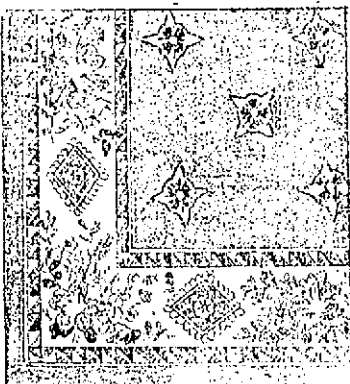
2,000 yards Valenciennes Lace.....

Remember this the hour between 8 and 9 a. m.

WAISTS.

3 dozen new Silk, Satin and Peau de Soie Waists in all the new colors and styles, Gibson and Coronation waists, all made of Skinner's guaranteed satin and Giveneau's guaranteed taffeta, worth from \$5.00 to \$8.00 each. sale.....

10 dozen mercerized Satine Waists, all black in three styles, a waist that is perfect in style and workmanship, sizes from 32 to 44, sale.....



CURTAINS.

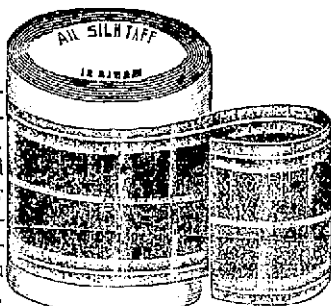
700 Pairs of fine Lace Curtains at less than manufacturers' cost.
100 pairs of 3 1/2 yards long, 50 inches wide, three patterns, all good, new, up-to-date goods, sale..... 75c
175 pairs of 3 1/2 yards long, 50 inches wide, regular \$1.75 value, sale..... 98c
100 pairs, 3 1/2 yards long, 54 inches wide, too dandy for \$2.00, sale price..... \$1.25
100 pairs, 3 1/2 yards long, 54 inches wide, sale price..... \$1.35
50 pairs of beautiful Nottingham Curtains, worth \$2.50 to \$3.00, will close at..... \$1.75
115 Curtain Ends as shown in cut, at each 25c
They are half of curtains that were made to sell from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per pair. You cannot afford to pass this without giving it your attention. We will sell them single or by the pair to suit your convenience.
1 inch (diameter) white enameled curtain poles, 5 ft long, silvered or brass trimmings, set complete..... 19c

Carpets and Art Squares.

12 new Empire Tapestry Brussels Rugs in 6 different patterns 12x9 ft., a regular \$16 rug, \$11.98
These rugs are made by a new process whereby the border is woven in the carpet and not sewed on.
5 Rolls of best All Wool Carpet, fast color per yd..... 59c
5 Rolls of Union Super, guaranteed absolutely fast color, these are aniline dyes and will not run..... 38c

Ribbons and Silks

We are the largest sellers of these two important lines in the county. To say that we own and sell them cheap it is only necessary to read the following prices and compare them with what you are paying at other shops.



Taffeta Ribbon all Pure Silk "AURORA."	Satin Taffeta all Silk "PURITAN."
No. 5 per yard.....3c	No. 5 per yard.....6c
No. 7 " ".....5c	No. 7 " ".....8c
No. 9 " ".....6c	No. 9 " ".....10c
No. 12 " ".....8c	No. 12 " ".....12 1/2c
No. 16 " ".....9c	No. 16 " ".....14c
No. 22 " ".....10c	No. 22 " ".....15c
No. 30 " ".....12 1/2c	No. 30 " ".....17c
No. 40 " ".....13c	No. 40 " ".....17c
No. 60 " ".....15c	No. 60 " ".....20c
No. 80 " ".....18c	No. 80 " ".....22c
100 yards Black Silk, 36 inches wide, guaranteed to wear. This is the quality that is selling for \$1.75 per yard, sale price.....	
Belding's sewing silk, all colors, 100-yd spools per doz.....	
50 yard spools.....	



Shoes.

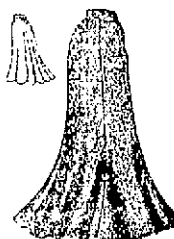
100 pairs Youths' Tennis Shoes..... 25c
200 pairs Boys' Tennis Shoes..... 35c
100 pairs Men's Tennis Shoes..... 45c
75 pairs Infants' soft sole colored shoes, worth 25c, sale..... 15c
50 pairs Men's Congress Shoes, W. L. Douglas and Selz, Schwab & Co. goods, the \$2 to \$5 kind, sale..... \$1.48
50 pairs Misses' button shoes, 11 to 1, worth \$1.25, 85c
100 pairs Ladies' button shoes, hand welt shoe that we sold for from \$3 to \$5 a pair, sale..... 98c

Battenberg Patterns

Threads, etc. In this department we are convinced we can save you from 50 to 100 per cent. Read carefully the exceptionally low prices.

Patterns 9x9 inches square, sale.....	3c
" 12x12 " " ".....	4c
" 15x15 " " ".....	5c
" 18x18 " " ".....	6c
" 21x21 " " ".....	7c
" 24x24 " " ".....	10c
" 30x30 " " ".....	15c
" 36x36 " " ".....	18c
Little Mill Battenberg thread, white or ecru, from No. 20 to 300 per ball 2 for.....	5c
From No. 400 to 2,000.....	3c
Linen Rings, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, per 100..	19c
Battenberg and Flemish Braids per dozen from.....	9c to 75c

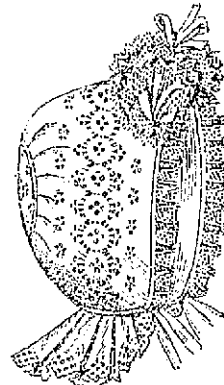
Silk Jackets, Suits and Skirts



We purchased from the American Skirt Manufacturing Co. of New York, the largest makers of Walking Skirts in the country, 73 Dress and walking Skirts at 50c on a dollar of the wholesale sale price. These we will offer at less than it cost to buy the material, say nothing about the work. They are guaranteed by us to be in first class condition and the prices will range from \$1.25 to \$5.00.
This Skirt shown here is a style, black or oxford, all sizes, we will offer at \$1.98
5 dozen Perca Silk Underskirts, it has never been beat at \$1.50 sale..... 98c
3 dozen extra heavy imported French Mercerized Italian cloth underskirt ever shown in the city for \$4.00, very full and two rows of ruffles around bottom..... \$2.58
Ladies' Tailor-made Suit with Silk lined jacket..... \$10.00 to \$30.00
Jackets, the Biefield kind..... \$3.50 to \$17.00

Children's Wash Suits, Hats, Lawn and Silk Hoods.

We purchased from Shoeninger Bros. Mfg. Co., Chicago, the complete sample line of children's ready-to-wear garments, including Children's and Misses' Wash Suits, Straw, Lace and Lawn Hats, Infants' Silk and Lawn Hoods. This assortment represents the latest styles and most up-to-date goods to be had. We purchased the entire assortment at 50c on a dollar of the regular price and I have put prices on them that cannot be duplicated elsewhere.
Wash Suits..... 19c to \$2.00
Lawn and Lace Hats from..... 13c to \$1.25
Hoods from..... 5c to 98c



Groceries.

Having purchased the stock of Groceries of Mike McCarthy the past week at a price that we can quote you prices lower than those ever offered you before, taking quality into consideration.
Best bulk Coconut, per lb..... 15c
Good bulk Coffee per lb..... 8c
Full Head Rice per lb..... 4c
Good Shoe Polish, per can..... 3c
Golden Palace high grade patent flour, 50-lb sack..... 95c
3-lb can pears, worth 15c, sale..... 10c
10c pkg ground pepper..... 5c
5c pkg ground pepper..... 3c
5c bottle bluing..... 3c
10c blue Paddle..... 5c
5c blue Paddle..... 3c
1,000 lbs. Prunes, worth 5c, sale..... 3c
5c box Castile Soap, sale..... 3c
2 pkgs Mother Crushed Oats, worth 12 1/2c..... 10c
1 lb. Washing Powder, worth 10c..... 3 1/2c
Mail orders with cash enclosed will be promptly filled.

Spafford, Cole & Co.

Home of the Black Cat Stockings.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. C. McGlynn of Pittsville was in the city on Monday.

Mrs. W. D. Condon of Rudolph was in the city shopping on Wednesday.

Attorney W. E. Wheelan made a business trip to Babcock on Tuesday.

Attorney D. D. Conway made a business trip to Marshallfield on Tuesday.

Nash Mitchell of Pittsville transacted business in the city on Saturday last.

W. H. Remington of Babcock transacted business at the court house on Tuesday.

Jay Trumbull of Independence was in the city on Saturday, greeting his friends.

—Big remnant sale of wall paper at Daly's drug store.

Attorney E. C. Pors of Marshallfield was in the city on business on Wednesday.

H. L. Vachrean was up from Babcock on Tuesday to attend the session of the Elks.

Attorney H. E. Fitch of Nekoosa was at the courthouse on business on Wednesday.

—The finest soda water in the land at the candy kitchen.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Kempfert at Hiron on Tuesday.

Messrs. Charleson and L. Ward of Babcock were in the city on Thursday on business.

Miss Effie Goggins spent last Friday in Marshallfield the guest of Miss Cora Vaughn.

Miss Alice Nash spent Sunday in Marshallfield the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Vaughn.

—FOR SALE:—A high grade Mason & Hamlin organ very cheap for cash or on time inquire of TIMM & BRIERE.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Laramie visited with relatives and friends in Marshallfield this week.

L. M. Nash was at Junction City on Tuesday on business, returning the same evening.

A brand new baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Waldo on Sunday.

WANTED—A girl to sew in tailor shop. Inquire of Kruger & Cameron.

Albert Crawford came down from Marshallfield on Monday to spend a few days with his folks.

Miss Carolyn Briere spent Sunday in Marshallfield the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Boudrie.

Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon will entertain their friends at home this (Saturday) evening.

—Wall paper, 1-2-3 and 5 cents per roll at Daly's.

Mrs. H. L. Brooks of Tomahawk is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Belanger, for a couple of weeks.

Ed. Thompson of Marshallfield was in the city on Saturday transacting some business at the courthouse.

Sydney Denis left on Monday for Chicago where he has accepted a position as clerk in a drug store.

—FOR SALE—200 egg incubator, new, best make, cost \$25, will sell for \$15. Also new bone grinder, cost \$7.50 will sell for \$5. Inquire of O. W. GOTHKE.

W. H. Getts of this city has been appointed one of the committee on the personal staff of the department commander at the reunion which occurs at Stevens Point June 11 to 13.

Mr. and Mrs. John Abel of the east side had their little son baptized at the Moravian church on Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. John Krehoke also had their daughter baptized the same day.

—Spring time is the time to use Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps you well all summer. Great spring life renewer. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Ira Purdy, who has been very sick during the past week, is somewhat better at this writing. Mr. Purdy is in his 83d year and it was feared for a time that his illness would prove serious.

Miss Grace Hoskinson returned home on Thursday evening. She had been traveling in the west with Mrs. F. MacKinnon and stopped in Chicago to visit Mrs. E. M. Platt for a few days.

—Three two-story houses and 5 lots on the west side for sale. Houses can be bought with one or more lots. Enquire of Gus Neiman, west side. 4t

Mr. A. M. Muir and daughter, Jeanette, left on Thursday for Mazomanie to spend a week visiting with relatives. They were accompanied by Mrs. Muir's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones.

George Mead of Des Moines was in the city the fore part of the week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Witter. Mr. and Mrs. Mead expect to make their home in this city in the near future.

—You are next, \$3.98 for Morgan & Wright bicycle tires. Daly the druggist.

Geo. F. Krieger and Wilbur Briere were initiated into the mysteries of the Elks' lodge on Tuesday evening. The members indulged in a social session with refreshments after the business meeting.

Mrs. F. MacKinnon and son Reginald returned to their home in this city on Sunday after an absence since last fall. During her absence Mrs. MacKinnon has visited many places of interest in the west and south.

—LOST—Solid gold chain bracelet, gold coin attached with initials G. H. B. engraved. Finder please leave at the Tribune office and receive reward.

It is probable that the local gun club will go to Marshallfield in the near future to hold a friendly shoot. An effort is being made to have the Neillsville club there the same day and make a three cornered shoot of it.

—Come quick, \$3.98 for Morgan & Wright bicycle tires at Daly the druggist.

Mrs. J. D. Witter left for Marshallfield on Thursday to visit with Mrs. W. D. Connor for a time. From there she expects to go to Aaburdale to visit.

Contractor Jacob Bord of Vesper moved his family to this city last week and is at present living in one of the F. MacKinnon houses on the west side.

—Room mouldings to match wall paper at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department.

A check for \$1000 was received by the officers of the local Modern Woodmen Camp on Friday for Mrs. Nellie Preston, widow of the late Albert Preston.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lynn of Nekoosa were in the city the later part of last week, being called here by the death of E. B. Fritzinger, Mrs. Lynn's brother.

—For ten days only Morgan & Wright bicycle tires \$3.98 come quick, Daly the druggist.

W. H. Barnes has installed a soda fountain in his west side confectionery store. The fountain is finished in onyx and it is quite an ornament to the store.

Miss Gertrude Harris arrived in the city on Monday and will have charge of Photographer Morternd's gallery on the east side formerly run by O. P. Menzel.

—If you want a nice box of candy go to the candy kitchen.

Dominick Keiland made a trip to Milwaukee on Monday. He leaves again soon for the purpose of receiving medical treatment in the Cream City.

Fred E. Perry and daughter Edith of Bidwell, Iowa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Voss the fore part of the week, Mr. Perry being a brother to Mrs. Voss.

—Don't miss the entertainment at the Opera hall on Thursday evening, May 1st, by Horace Huron, under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen of America. 10 and 20 cents.

W. F. Kellogg left on Wednesday morning on a business trip to Packwaukee and Endeavor to look after the interests of the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.

—Horace Huron, the musical fun maker of the Modern Woodmen of America, will be at the Opera hall on Thursday evening May 1st. Don't fail to see him.

Fred Beell the Marshallfield wrestler has received another challenge from Ed. Adamson of Indiana. Beell has signified his intention of accepting the challenge.

W. S. Playman, G. R. Potter, C. E. Redfield and Wm. Ule of Stevens Point were in the city Tuesday, being interested in the bids on the new high school building.

—Telephone Paylock & Rick, number 340, for choice meats. Orders delivered promptly. Have new milch cows for sale or trade, also farm horses.

Will Raath returned on Thursday evening from Milwaukee where he has been attending a college of pharmacy. He will resume his old position in Sam Church's drug store.

Attorney W. J. Conway transacted legal business at Plainfield on Thursday. He represented the St. Paul railroad company in a claim for damages against the company.

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—Grand Rapids people believe in the motto, "own your own home." Buy this home at a bargain. Six large lots together with a seven room house and a good barn, conveniently located on the West Side. C. E. Boles, Abstractor. Telephone 232.

John Rausch of Marshallfield, Harry Thomas of Sherry, Michael Krings of Milwaukee and E. P. Arpin of this city were out again the fore part of the week investigating sites for a new poor farm. The result of their investigations cannot be given at this time.

—Why send away for paper when you can buy anything you want in all the latest styles and shades, for less money at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department.

Mrs. Oliver Dudley of March was in the city during the week, she having purchased the D. D. Conway residence on the west side. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley expect to make their home in this city in the near future, they taking possession of the property on the 15th of August.

—Makes children eat, sleep and grow; makes mother strong and vigorous. Makes a healthy family. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sherwood, who have spent the past year and a half at Eureka, S. D., have returned to this city and expect to spend a couple of weeks here visiting with relatives. Ray has had charge of the editorial department of the Northwest Blade during his absence.

—Second hand bicycles \$4 to \$10 at Daly the druggist.

C. E. Lester, Walter Gardner, C. F. Kellogg, Charles Podawiltz and George Akins went to Wausau on Monday afternoon to attend a meeting of the K. of P. lodge at that point. Three candidates were given a degree and there was a banquet and those in attendance report a swell time.

—Antitrust bicycles for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. The best wheels on earth. Prices right.

Rube Lyon and Miss Eva Gardner are to be married today (Saturday,) the Rev. W. A. Peters to perform in the ceremony. The young people have been keeping phenomenally quiet about the matter, but they needn't to be ashamed of it as they have many friends who will wish them all kinds of happiness.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Kathleen, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McLaughlin died on Thursday afternoon from pneumonia. The child was six months old and had been sick only since Wednesday. The funeral occurs on Saturday afternoon from the Catholic church. The parents have the sympathy of all in their affliction.

—Ice cream soda, ice cream Sundaes, soda water and Purdy's root beer on draught at G. W. Davis. The place where you get what you order.

The Northwestern road has decided that hereafter passengers on its trains will not be allowed to put their feet on the opposite seat. This order will undoubtedly be enforced, as the conductor who fails to make an offender obey will be fined ten day's pay, whenever his neglect of duty is reported to his superior officers.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

A Michigan editor who married a girl from a cooking club, prints the following after a few years of married life: "Go stand where I have stood, go feel where I have felt, eat clammy, half-cooked food, and fish and eggs that smelt. Go take what I have took, go bear what I have bore, throw teacups at the cook and swear as I have sworn; go live on juiceless steak and soggy bread half baked; at midnight be awake and ache as I have ached. Go gnaw with all your might, on tough doughnuts or pies and stop between each breath to pick out hairs and flies. Go do what I have done and make yourself a fool, by winning as I have won, a girl from a cooking school."

—Try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets, the best physic. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmund LaVigne.
Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The past week has proven one of exceptional interest for gallery visitors in congress. The common citizen seeks a seat in the upper circle of our halls of national legislation incidentally, perhaps, to view interior decorations and to look at public men. But more generally is he attracted there particularly with anticipations of listening to exercises of eloquence, persuasion and repartee. Occasionally his expectations are fully realized. Usually he finds only a dull, spiritless and uninteresting order of business, however far reaching it may be in its effects upon the country. Lively days have been numerous of late. The hot wave in the west could not have run the temperature up to any higher degree than was the pitch of recent discussions concerning Chinese exclusion, reduction of Cuban sugar duties, national suffrage combined with the long advocated proposition to elect senators by popular vote. No doubt the most recent contribution of sensational oratory was a breezy criticism of the rules of the house of representatives, an arraignment of the speaker and other house leaders and of the system of controlling legislation in that body, made by Francis W. Cushman, one of the young republicans of the house from Tacoma, state of Washington. Mr. Cushman's complaint was that the rules for passing bills under which the house now operates gave a one-man power as autocratic as did the old rules corrected twelve years ago by Thomas B. Reed. Then obstruction could be accomplished by one man on the floor, now the power is in the gavel and the chair. No member can get a public bill considered or brought forward for final determination unless it suits the speaker. The onslaught was not directed toward an especial individual nor against any political party. The fault was found in the set of rules used thru three administrations and adopted by democrats and republicans alike when they came into control. I quote from the closing remarks of Representative Cushman as follows:

"Now, Mr. Chairman, a member of this house said to me the other day, 'Cushman, what makes you so thin?' I have a half million earnest, patriotic, intelligent constituents behind me, demanding that I secure certain needed and righteous legislation in their interest. That is the pressure on me from the rear. When I try to secure recognition and an opportunity to bring up that legislation for consideration I go up against the stone wall that surrounds the speaker and the committee on rules. That is the pressure on me from in front and between the pressure from the rear and the pressure from in front I have been flattened out like a cancelled postage stamp. ** At a suitable opportunity before the close of this session, I will make a speech upon the rules of this house and I promise you that that speech will be so hot it will have to be printed on asbestos paper and tied to a hand grenade for distribution."

Mr. Cushman was liberally applauded by the democrats when his attacks upon house leadership was keenest. He brought applause and laughter from the republican side at other stages. This shows once more the diversified emotions that continue to dominate this congress without regard to party affiliation. It may have had its influence on the beet sugar republicans when they joined with the solid democratic vote to take the differential duty off refined sugar against supposed party decree, overturning house leadership and the report of the ways and means committee. But the beet sugar men stopped at the one amendment. Their democratic allies wanted to slip in a general tariff revision, but all this failed. The Cuban problem is now over to the senate. The situation is very much complicated and speculation is varied as to the course of the senate. The United States does not produce more than one third of the sugar it consumes. Cuba has not the productive capacity to yield the other two-thirds. Some sugar for American use must still be sought in other markets. Reciprocity as advocated by McKinley and by Roosevelt will no doubt be the final outcome in some workable form, without appreciable injury to any American industry.

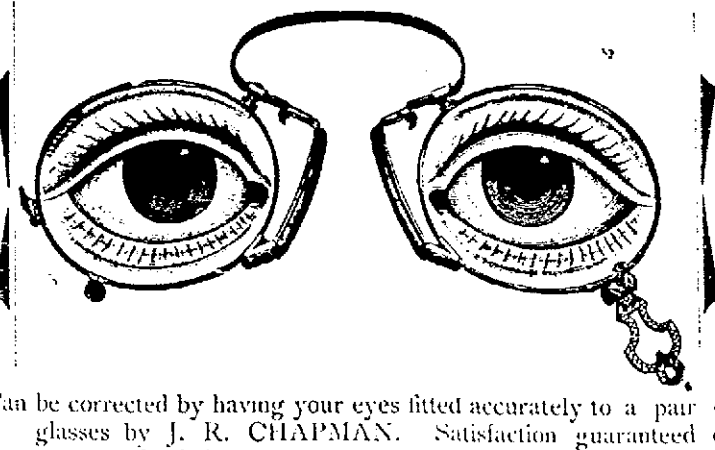
Most everyone is aware that the government is oft defrauded by persons in its employ. It was not until I had come to Washington, however, that the existence of a "conscience fund" came to my knowledge. Very frequently in the last two years the local press has published accounts of money returned to the government by people troubled in conscience. Sometimes the amount is large, more frequently it runs from \$100 to \$500. Postmaster General Payne's mail on Saturday contained the last donation of this character. The communication was postmarked so indistinctly that the office could not trace the course of the letter thru the mails. It read:

"Hon. H. C. Payne, P. M. Gen'l, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir.—Some time ago I appropriated myself out of gov't funds the sum of \$50. I do not feel right over it and have concluded to refund that amount to the gov't, thru you. You will kindly place same in the 'conscience fund' and greatly oblige.

Yours truly,

This recalls Postmaster General Wanamaker's experience with the conscience fund. Some one wrote him, saying that he addressed him because of his well-known character as a "Christian gentleman" and inclosed as a conscience contribution the left-hand half-sections of five \$1,000 bills. The next day the mail brought the other halves of the bills, with a statement that the sender had defrauded the government out of \$5,000 in internal revenue taxes and could not rest until the fraud had been expiated. Many thousands of dollars come back into government coffers each year thru this channel of mind chastisement.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



DON'T TRUST TO LUCK.

When you go to buy Lumber or Building Material of any kind don't trust to luck to get the kind of material you want. There's a difference you know, and we say positively, that unless you examine our stock before buying, you simply cannot tell whether you are getting the best value for your money or not. We have Splendid Stocks of everything to build with, and take pleasure in showing you what ever you want, and telling you our lowest prices.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT:

West Side, Telephone 376	Nekoosa, 20 Telephone	East Side, Telephone 357
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—The above is a cut of the—

FAMOUS BEMENT RANGES

Which are sold by the Centralia Hardware Company. During last week we SOLD SEVENTEEN of these ranges and those who bought are well pleased with the investment. Following is a list of those who bought a Bement Range:

Wm. Piltz, Herman Bennibus, John Cumberland, Bat Pasno, Mason Bliss, C. A. Bender, F. Hill, Gus Swanson, Anton Zurhuh, Jos. Menier, Frank Carey, E. J. Fuller, Andrew Schroedel, John Mosher, E. Oberbeck, Ed. Lynch, Jonas Stein.

Centralia Hardware Co.

Wall Paper and Paints

Varnishes, Stains, Oils, Enamels, Glits, Glass, Mouldings, and all Decorators' and Painters' Materials.

We hope to get your trade this season, and assure you that we will do everything in our power to serve you in an entirely satisfactory manner. At least, give us an opportunity to show you our line, and convince you of its superiority. Prices on Wall Paper lower than ever before.

Johnson & Hill Co.,
Drug Department.

County Clerk Renne has issued a call for a special meeting of the county board of supervisors, commencing on Monday, May 6th.

—Wall paper from 2c a single roll up. Finest line ever shown in city at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Galloway, Mrs. Lucy Dawes and Miss Laura Dawes of Pittsville were in the city Thursday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Witter returned on Monday from St. Paul. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Witter's mother, Mrs. Gibson.

L. D. Prader, who has been in the employ of A. P. Hixzy, left on Monday for Eau Claire where he will be employed at his trade.

Mrs. S. K. Rounds and Mrs. E. I. Piffaer of Stevens Point were in the city Monday to attend the funeral of the late E. B. Fritzinger.

—Come to us for wall paper or anything in house finishing material. We will save you money. Johnson & Hill Co.

Dr. J. W. Bird of Stevens Point spent Saturday night in this city, having come over on his wheel, returning home the next day.

F. A. Hinchins of Madison, secretary of the state library commission, was in the city on Tuesday conferring with our library commissioners.

G. W. Mason has had his sample room on the west side fitted with solid oak paneling, wit French plate mirrors, making a very neat job of it.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO Telephone No. 314.

Society and Club Notices.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Ed. Tennant.

The Entre Nous club will meet with Mrs. Geo. M. Hill on Friday evening and on May 2 with Mrs. W. A. Johnson.

The Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet Friday, at the church parlors.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Moravian church will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Hans Carlson.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of west side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Clark Lyon.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Scott.

The Great Diemel Swamp.

Of Virginia is a breeding ground of malaria germs. So is low, wet or marshy ground everywhere. These germs cause weakness, chills and fever, aches in the bones and muscles and may induce dangerous maladies. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malarial troubles. They will surely prevent typhoid. "We tried many remedies for malaria and stomach and liver troubles," writes John Charleston of Byesville, O., "but never found anything as good as Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c at John E. Daly guarantee satisfaction."

Wields a Sharp Ax.

Millions marvel at the multitude of maladies cut off by Dr. King's New Life pills, the most distressing too stomach, liver and bowel troubles, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, jaundice, biliousness, fever, malaria, all fall before these wonder workers. 25c at John E. Daly.

Building Lots for Sale.

—Forty building lots in first ward from \$75 to \$150. Also good 10 room dwelling and lot 80x120. E. I. PHILLED.

To Cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

RICH FIND OF COPPER.

R. Ferguson Makes a Discovery Near West Superior, Wis.

SPECIMENS ARE GOOD.

Mining People are Investigating New Find—Outcome Anxiously Awaited by Miners.

West Superior, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—The report of the copper strike in Polk county by R. Ferguson, an old mining prospector and explorer of this city, has caused great interest in copper circles again and several Superior copper mining people went down to the find in Polk county yesterday to look over the situation there and to investigate the find made by Mr. Ferguson which is reported as being an extremely rich one. Mr. Ferguson's discovery is near Clark Falls in 37-40 and the specimens that he brought home and is exhibiting go far toward proving his claims that the strike is an exceedingly rich one and that it will be one of the best copper locations anywhere in the Lake Superior Copper regions. He has been working there for some time and the rock that he has unearthed in considerable quantities is quartz and epidote of the free milling variety with a great percentage of virgin copper in it.

While things are continuing very quiet in the new copper fields of Western Lake Superior district there is something doing all the time and the outlook is for a busy time that is not far away. The Chippewa mine shaft is now down to a depth of about 400 feet with work temporarily suspended while an expert goes through the mine in the interest of Eastern capitalists who are figuring on investing in copper property in this part of the country. There is over 2000 feet of cross cutting and drifting in the property at the 200-foot level and further work of this kind will be done at the 400-foot level while the shaft will be pushed down to a depth of about 600 feet. There is a stock pile of over 50,000 tons of copper rock, some of it also containing gold, silver and nickel, all of the four being found in sufficient quantities to pay to take them all out of the rock.

TROUBLE IN CHURCH.

May Result in the Closing of Grace Episcopal Church at Appleton.

Appleton, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—Discussion among the members of the Grace Episcopal Church, the most fashionable congregation in this city, threatens the utter disruption and possible closing of that institution. The trouble had its inception in the recent circulation by the pastor, Rev. William Duffer, of a letter in which he reminded each member of the congregation that his salary for the past year had not as yet been paid, nor had a number of other incidental expenses in connection with the running of the church been settled. Promptly upon the receipt of this letter, a meeting of the vestrymen was called and resolutions were drawn up asking Rev. Duffer to tender his resignation. This he did, but as yet no action has been taken by the congregation.

MARRIES RICH WIDOW.

Fred Badger, Deputy Register of Deeds at Oshkosh, United to Mrs. L. A. Libbey.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—Fred Badger, deputy register of deeds of Winnebago county, and Mrs. Laura A. Libbey were married at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Libbey on Algoma street, Rev. E. H. Smith officiating. Mrs. Libbey was the widow of J. L. Libbey, one of the pioneer lumbermen of this section. She is quite well known in the city and has been left with \$100,000. Mr. Badger is quite popular in the city. Both parties are well beyond the middle age.

FRISTOE ON TRIAL.

Nonunion Molder Charged with Attempted Murder Has Preliminary Hearing.

Racine, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—The preliminary hearing of Howard Fristoe, the nonunion molder of the Case Plow works who is charged with attempting to kill August Reiman, a union molder, was held today before Court Commissioner Upchurch. It was expected that Fristoe would waive the preliminary hearing, but his attorneys decided to hear the testimony at the preliminary hearing.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

Woman's Relief Corps Secretary Issues Orders for State Members.

Madison, Wis., April 22.—Isabelle Reed, department secretary of the Woman's Relief Corps, has issued orders to Wisconsin posts, appealing for a more perfect observance of Memorial day this year. The orders in part read as follows: In compliance with the request of the national president, the department president to designate some day on which the graves of our deceased members of the Woman's Relief Corps may be appropriately decorated, I recommend that corps decide on some day during the first week of June in which to pay tribute of love and respect to all departed members of the corps of this department, who have done what they could to perpetuate the principles for which we are banded together.

FAIRBANKS WILL SPEAK.

Has Been Engaged to Deliver Commencement Speech at Beloit.

Beloit, Wis., April 22.—For the first time in the history of Beloit College there will probably be no student speakers on commencement day. Senator W. C. Fairbanks of Indiana has been invited to deliver the address in the senior class in the order of their standing in scholarship are: Hamilton Bradshaw, Dekalb, Ill.; Leonard Sargent, Woodruff, Lake Benton, Minn.; Herbert Ashley Whitlock, Chicago; Alexander P. Bonabium, Dekalb, Ill.; Grace Perry, Edgerton, Wis.; Iva Mullin, Beloit; Edith Edith Cogwell, Rochester, Ind.; Florence Pack, Polo, Ill.

HEALER DOWIE AT ZION.

Holds Mass Meeting—Cures are to be Effected.

Kenosha, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—This was a great day at John Alexander Dowie's Zion, south of here, as the divine healing service was supported by a large throng. Hundreds of disciples attended the big mass meeting which was held at Shiloh's tabernacle today. It had been announced that people would be cured of all their ailments through prayer, and that was what they came to see.

GREAT VICTORY FOR PAPERMAKERS' UNION.

The Thimpany Company of Kaukauna Adopts the Short Hour Schedule.

Appleton, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—With the concessions made this morning by the Thimpany Paper Company of Kaukauna, the provisions of which the union men who have been out on a strike during the past two weeks have gained their point, another victory has been won by the union and the strike in the Fox river valley is now practically ended. The entire force of union men returned to work this morning under the agreement that during the first two weeks they be paid time and a half for Saturday nights and Sunday and after May 3, the plant be closed on Saturday at 6 o'clock and not resume until 7 o'clock Monday morning. The plant will be operated on Saturday nights during the next two weeks in order to catch up on work and turn out rush orders now on hand as the production of the mill since the inauguration of the strike has been less than a half of its capacity. The mill is now in full operation.

GREEN BAY WANTS NEW RAILWAY.

Committee was Appointed to Confer with Oshkosh Committee to Further Scheme.

Green Bay, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the prominent business men of this city held last evening the plan of the Illinois Central railway extending its line from Madison through the Fox River valley to this city was discussed and steps were taken to further the scheme. A committee was appointed which is to confer with the Oshkosh board of trade in regard to the matter. T. J. McGrath was elected chairman of the committee and M. J. McConomy secretary. The meeting will be held at Oshkosh on Thursday. Business men in this city as well as in all of the cities along the route realize that the establishment of the line would prove a great benefit and everything possible is being done to secure the new system.

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IS EQUAL.

Records of the Free Employment Bureaus at Milwaukee and Superior.

Madison, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—The labor supply and demand in Wisconsin run about equal, according to the records of the free employment bureaus at Milwaukee and Superior, established July 1, 1901, under act of the last Legislature. In a total of over 6000 each of applications for employment and applications for help filed with the bureaus during the forty-one weeks of their existence, ending April 19, there were 6180 applications for employment and 6117 applications for help. The positions filled numbered 5149, there being 1010 applications for employment and 668 applications for help unfilled. Last week there were three more applications for help than for employment, the former numbering 126 and the latter 133. There were 126 positions filled. Seven applications for employment and 30 applications for help were not filled.

MARRIES RICH WIDOW.

Fred Badger, Deputy Register of Deeds at Oshkosh, United to Mrs. L. A. Libbey.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—Fred Badger, deputy register of deeds of Winnebago county, and Mrs. Laura A. Libbey were married at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Libbey on Algoma street, Rev. E. H. Smith officiating. Mrs. Libbey was the widow of J. L. Libbey, one of the pioneer lumbermen of this section. She is quite well known in the city and has been left with \$100,000. Mr. Badger is quite popular in the city. Both parties are well beyond the middle age.

FRISTOE ON TRIAL.

Nonunion Molder Charged with Attempted Murder Has Preliminary Hearing.

Racine, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—The preliminary hearing of Howard Fristoe, the nonunion molder of the Case Plow works who is charged with attempting to kill August Reiman, a union molder, was held today before Court Commissioner Upchurch. It was expected that Fristoe would waive the preliminary hearing, but his attorneys decided to hear the testimony at the preliminary hearing.

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BAD FIRE AT EAU CLAIRE.

Shaw Lumber Company's Barus are Destroyed.

MANY HORSES BURNED.

The Loss is Estimated at \$10,000—Cause of Fire is Not Known.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Fire this morning just after midnight destroyed the Daniel Shaw Lumber Company's barn. Twenty-six horses, a logging outfit, fifty tons of hay and other contents were destroyed. The loss is \$10,000, partly covered by insurance. The horses were nearly all suffocated by smoke before they were burned. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BURNED TO CRISP.

Eight-Year-Old Daughter of Thomas Fagan of Shell Lake Meets Death.

Shell Lake, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—The 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fagan was burned to death here last evening while playing near a pile of burning rubbish. She was burned beyond a state of recognition. This is the second death in this family within the past few months, the other of a 13-year-old boy who came to his death by falling down off a barn wall. Oshkosh, Wis., April 21.—The 4-year-old child of Albert Steinbuch was playing out in the field with his father, who was burning brush, Saturday, when its dress caught fire and before it could be extinguished the clothing had burned almost entirely from its body.

H. B. M. PEACOCK DEAD.

Prominent Grain Dealer Dies at His Home at Beaver Dam—Well Known Here.

Beaver Dam, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—H. B. M. Peacock, the well-known grain dealer of this city, died here at 9 o'clock this morning after a short illness. Mr. Peacock was 60 years of age and was one of the most prominent grain dealers in this part of the state. He operated eight elevators, as follows: Beaver Dam, Rolling Prairie, Iron Ridge, Markesan, Ripon, Reed's Corner, Picketts and South Byron. Mr. Peacock was well known on the Milwaukee board of trade.

KAUKAUNA STRIKE ENDS.

Provisional Agreement Has Been Reached Between Owners and Employes.

Kaukauna, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—There is great rejoicing here among the paper mill employes, as the Thimpany pulp and paper mill strike has been settled and the men will return to work tomorrow, after being out several weeks. Four of the five machines have been tied up for two weeks, but all will begin running again tomorrow. The terms of settlement cannot be ascertained, but it is understood that a provisional arrangement has been effected between the owners and the men.

BURIED IN ONE COFFIN.

Three Children of Even Mehlum of Lewis Valley, Placed in One Grave.

La Crosse, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Three children of Even Mehlum, a farmer of Lewis Valley, near here, were buried in the same coffin today. Two of them were twins and all were quite small. The trio were taken ill with lung trouble about the same time and died at almost the same time. A specially made coffin contained the remains.

CONDITION OF STONE.

Lieutenant Governor was Quite Weak Today After Spending a Bad Night.

Watertown, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Lieut. Gov. Jesse Stone passed another bad night and was very weak this morning. Mr. Stone's son stated this morning that his father is growing gradually weaker. A change of medicine seemed to help Mr. Stone for a while yesterday, but the effects soon passed away.

PREVENTS A SUICIDE.

Racine Former Pulls Otto Borchart Out of Lake.

Racine, Wis., April 21.—Albert Theuna, a farmer living at North Otto, two miles north of this city, pulled Otto Borchart out of the lake yesterday afternoon. Borchart jumped in with the evident intention of committing suicide. Borchart was the son-in-law of ex-Congressman Scribble. His wife divorced him. He has been drinking heavily recently and was under the influence of liquor yesterday. His strange conduct caused Theuna to watch him when he went toward the lake.

BREITKRUEZ WILL COMPETE.

Fast Varsity Mile Runner Will Go to Philadelphia.

Madison, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Emil Breitkruez, the fast mile runner at the Wisconsin University track team who was left behind this morning when the other members of the team started for Philadelphia, will leave this evening to join the team. The trouble between Breitkruez and Coach Fitzpatrick has been fixed up.

TRACED BY BLOODHOUNDS.

Dogs Locate Man Who Broke Jail at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Walter Noworotki, the "trusty" who broke jail here, has been located at Wisconsin. He was traced by Dr. Weston's bloodhounds, this being their first success coming north. The dogs were used in locating criminals in Tennessee.

SHELL LAKE WINS CONTEST.

Eben Cornelison Carries Off First Honors in Declamation.

Shell Lake, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—At a high school declamatory contest, held at Rice Lake Saturday evening the schools of Rice Lake, Barron, Bloomer, Cumberland and Shell Lake were represented; the first honors were awarded to Eben Cornelison of Shell Lake.

Residence Burned Near Waupun.

Waupun, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—The residence of Wallace Martin, which is about ten miles from this city, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will amount to about \$1200, with \$500 insurance.

LIEUT. GOV. STONE PASSES GOOD NIGHT.

He is Able to Retain Food on His Stomach for First Time.

Watertown, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—Lieut. Gov. Jesse Stone passed the best night since his return from the south and his physicians feel quite hopeful this morning. He was able to retain some beef tea on his stomach and he was resting easy this morning.

TO FORM AUTOMOBILE LINE AT OSHKOSH.

Stock Company with Capital of \$20,000 Has Been Formed There.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—D. W. Fernandez and several other capitalists are organizing a company for the purpose of establishing an automobile line between the summer resorts on the lake shore. The company is to be incorporated for \$20,000. The line will extend along the lake shore for a distance of fifteen miles.

MANITOWOC WILL ASK FOR DONATION.

Andrew Carnegie to be Corresponded with in Regard to New Library.

Manitowoc, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—The city fathers at the council meeting last night launched a movement that may result in the procurement of a handsome library building for this city. At the meeting last night Ald. A. H. Pohl, chairman of the library committee, introduced a resolution authorizing the proper officers of the city to negotiate with Andrew Carnegie for the donation of sufficient funds by him for the erection of a library building. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

WRECKED BY WIND.

Fortunately Men Had Stopped Work or Big Loss of Life Would Have Resulted.

West Superior, Wis., April 22.—The violent gale from the northeast blowing over Lake Superior caused the collapse of the new steel superstructure at the new Jones & Adams dock this morning. The Brown Hoist Company of Cleveland are the contractors. Owing to the velocity of the wind it was impossible for the men to work or there would have been great loss of life when the iron work collapsed.

STATE SCHOOL AT SPARTA.

Interesting Letter Concerning Care of Dependent Children.

While at Sparta lately I visited the state school. The fine buildings, beautiful situation and kindly looking officers made one almost wish he were a dependent child. Everything was in complete order, neat as brush, water and inside could make it. The children were not models of beauty and intelligence, for the best are put into homes. Yet the little ones from kindergarten to the sixth grade were patiently and enthusiastically taught by bright appearing teachers, while some of the little girls were initiated into the mysteries of needles, patches and dish water. About 2500 children have been admitted. Over 1000 are still in homes, while only 150 remain in the school. Eight infants were cared for by three capable nurses, one of whom sat holding a sick child as I entered. Large, airy rooms receive them, till they are given out.

The population is continually changing, over 250 being housed yearly. Two agents are constantly employed, a man and a woman, to gather and disburse these wards of the state. The lady started the morning I was there. She was at one place to take three children that had not been in the school, stop over night at a good hotel in Madison with them, and the next day drop them on their way to Monroe, where she would drive a few miles into the country, call at a school house, examine the books, find that Charlie D. had been absent and only interview the teacher, call the boy into the hall, question him closely, about his home, his clothes, his school and all his treatment. Then the agent would drive over to the farmer and demand that Charlie be sent to school regularly, and his clothing be improved if needed. So every child out is visited at least twice each year by the agent, and much oftener if occasion demands.

No person in a disreputable business can secure a child. Just as I was there a lady had written for the return to her of a child, not her own, which she had left there thinking that she did not wish it. She was told that so long as her husband followed his present business she could not have any child from that school. Men having adopted little ones, have seen with fearful eyes the children taken from them, because they had engaged in some demoralizing business. I left Sparta more proud than ever of Wisconsin.—Henry Colman in Evening Wisconsin.

WILL BE APPEALED.

Many Cases Depend on Decision in Caledonia Suit.

Portage, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—William Spellman will appeal his \$2400 damage suit against the town of Caledonia to the supreme court. This case was argued in the circuit court here last winter, the defendant deploring to the complaint on the ground that it stated no cause for action. Judge Dunwiddie, presiding judge in the absence of Judge Sutherland, took care to note that the suit was a nuisance. This is in the nature of a test case, there being eight similar cases pending, the fate of which depends on the decision rendered in the supreme court in the Spellman case. The sums in the various suits aggregate \$9000.

The Wisconsin State Sunday School Association.

Association, under whose auspices the state convention is to be held this year at Portage June 2, 3 and 4, is an auxiliary of the International Sunday School Association, for whose welfare the International Lessons are arranged. The schools have become so much used in the United States, British-American provinces and Mexico. Under the watchful care of this great organization in our own country are over 137,000 schools, more than a million officers and teachers and nearly 12 million scholars. In Wisconsin there are 708 schools, 22,880 officers and teachers and 447,517 scholars. At this convention we are to learn how best to do the work required to advance the highest interests of the vast army of Sunday school workers, and scholars. For further information write to Rev. E. A. Potter, Mukwonago, Wis.

Gilbert Colville of Elgin, Ill.

Elgin, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—Gilbert Colville, aged 35 years, died here of paralysis. He was born at Columbus, Wis., and lived here several years. He leaves a widow in Chicago, a brother in Wisconsin and a brother in Elgin.

SOLDIERS' STORIES.

ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp—Veterans of the Rebellion Relate Experiences of Thrilling Nature.

Madison Ramsey, 5 feet tall, a born fighter, glories in the fact that he never surrendered. He is one of the characters of Aiken, S. C., and when not engaged at his occupation of digging wells he is fighting his battles over again before an attentive crowd of tourists and "crackers."

"Matt" is the sobriquet by which he is best known, and for a man of 67 years who served all through the Civil War and has brushed up against the rough side of life for nearly fifty years he is remarkably agile. He was never sick a day in his life and, though twice wounded in the battle of Manassas (second Bull Run), he never laid down his gun until after the war had ended.

He served in the Seventh South Carolina regiment and in the heavy artillery, being in the company commanded by Capt. Matthews, a famous Southerner in the latter organization. It was while stationed at Battery Wagon, a sand fort on an island in Charleston harbor, that Ramsey's nerve was severely tested. The Federal fleet had been storming the fort for several days and the men had been subjected to a veritable rain of fire, to escape which a plan was formulated to flee on the first dark night. So about midnight the artillerymen were embarked on the steamer Sumter and she was headed for the Confederate forts farther up the harbor toward the city.

The discovery of the steamer was followed by the discharge of a score of heavy guns by the Yankee fleet and one shell cut right through the steamer, sinking her. Scores of men were killed outright by the bursting shell and many were drowned. In all there were about 600 men on board at the time. Ramsey was one of the survivors and he swam a mile and a quarter to Fort Sumter amid a perfect hail of shot and shell. Reaching the fort he with difficulty effected a landing and some women gave him pieces of bagging and an old skirt, and, disguised as an old woman, he made his way through the lines and up to Virginia, where he had heard there was heavy fighting going on. There he was twice wounded, returning to recuperate his lost strength, and after a few weeks he rejoined his comrades in arms and later served the lost cause in several engagements in the Carolinas.

At the close of the war, when, after a futile engagement, his company was ordered to surrender and accept parole, Ramsey avowed he would rather be shot and he started off through the Federal lines despite the protests of his comrades. He was permitted to pass unmolested and reached his home by the most direct route within a few days and he has since resided there.

"Yes, sir," he said to a man who had been introduced to him as a Government official from Washington who had come down to get him to take the oath of allegiance, "it's a fact that I never surrendered and I never shall. I don't care how big you are or what power you've got back of you, I shan't do it and you can't make me. My wife Elizabeth told me never to swear and I'll never take an oath. I'm ready to fight a Yankee any time if one thinks he can make me surrender, but, of course, I'm getting old and can't expect to whip all comers. But to tell you the truth I've come to like the damned Yankees the more I've seen of 'em."

Ramsey, according to the old Confederate veterans who served with him, doesn't know the meaning of the word fear. He is easily aroused and being of a pugnacious disposition, would rather fight than eat and when he gets a little old corn juice he gets into an argument. Often he is locked up to cool off, but as he says, "every man's my friend," and he is speedily bailed out and his fine paid by his acquaintances. He works about half the time at digging wells, a hazardous undertaking hereabouts, for a man takes his life in his hands when he goes down 150 feet in the sand before striking water. He is very strong for one of his size and as agile as most contortionists one sees on the vaudeville stage.

Brothers with a Record.

In the great civil conflict of the '60s, when the North and South sent the flower of their manhood to the field of battle to wage war for what each thought was right, brothers, father and son and other relatives often fought side by side throughout the strife. Instances where twins enlisted at the same time in the same company were discharged, re-enlisted, were both wounded, promoted for bravery, and who are alive at this day are very rare, however, and Charles Curtis and Hiram Burris Foster, the former of Salem, N. T., and the latter of Lynn, Mass., occupy as much a notable position among veterans.

The twins were born Dec. 27, 1838. They enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, in the Fourth New Hampshire Regiment, served their period of enlistment and were discharged Aug. 23, 1865. They were at the siege of Morris Island, the bombardment of Port Royal, the capture of Jacksonville, at the battles of Gold Harbor, Drury's Bluff, Bermuda Hundred, Petersburg, Fort Fisher and Wilmington. Both were wounded, though not seriously, and both were promoted for bravery. They were excellent singers and enjoyed many a feat with the war

songs of the day while in the service of their country. Most of the time since the war they have been employed at shoemaking. Charles in Salem, N. H., and Hiram in Lynn. Both are prominent members of the Grand Army. Charles being a past commander of Gilman C. Sleyer Post, No. 20, of Salem, and Hiram a member of Post 3, of Lynn.

The twins were not the only representatives of their family who served valiantly in the conflict. Besides the two, there were six sons in the family and four of these went to the front from Salem, N. H., when the first guns were fired.

Issacher O., the eldest of the brothers, enlisted in the Sixth New Hampshire Regiment, Nov. 27, 1861, and was discharged July 22, 1865. He took part in the battles of Antietam, the second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor, the Wilderness and Petersburg, and was neither wounded nor ill and was on duty every day during his entire term of service. After the war he returned to Salem and conducted the farm until his death a little more than a year ago.

James, the second son, was mustered into the service, as a private in the Fifteenth New Hampshire Regiment, Nov. 12, 1862, and was stationed in Louisiana. He was at the siege of Port Hudson and suffered great hardships during his service. Since the war, he has lived on a farm in Merrimac, Mass., and is a member of the G. A. post there.

Benjamin, next younger than the twins, enlisted in the Sixth Regiment with his eldest brother, and he was killed at the second battle of Bull Run. Sidney was a member of the Heavy Artillery. He was mustered in July 22, 1863, and discharged June 15, 1865.

Lincoln and Beecher Prayed Together.

During the year 1862, the hopes of the North were at their lowest ebb. It was in that year that the second battle of Bull Run had been fought and lost, McClellan was intrusted before Richmond, and the strength and resources of the nation seemed to have been fruitlessly wasted. Henry Ward Beecher was then in Brooklyn, and was perhaps more prominently associated with the cause of the North at that time than any other minister of the gospel. He had preached and lectured and fought its battles in pulpit and press all over the country, had ransomed slaves from his pulpit, and his convictions and feelings were everywhere known.

Late one evening a stranger called at his home and asked to see him. Mr. Beecher was working alone in his study, as was his usual custom, and this stranger refused to send up his name, and came muffled in a military cloak which completely hid his face. Mrs. Beecher's suspicions were aroused, and she was very unwilling that he should have the interview which he requested, especially as Mr. Beecher's life had been frequently threatened by sympathizers with the South. The latter, however, insisted that his visitor be shown up. Accordingly, the stranger entered, the doors were shut, and for hours the wife below could hear their voices and their footsteps as they paced back and forth. Finally, toward midnight, the mysterious visitor went out, still muffled in his cloak, so that it was impossible to gain any idea of his features.

The years went by, the war was finished, the President had suffered martyrdom at his post, and it was not until shortly before Mr. Beecher's death, over twenty years later, that it was known that the mysterious stranger who had called on the stormy winter night was Abraham Lincoln. The stress and strain of those days and nights of struggle, with all the responsibilities and sorrows of a nation fighting for its life thrust upon him, had broken down his strength, and for a time undermined even his courage. He had traveled alone in disguise and at night from Washington to Brooklyn to gain the sympathy and help of one whom he knew as a man of God, engaged in the same great battle in which he was the leader. Alone for hours that night the two had wrestled together in prayer with the God of battles and the Watcher over the right, until they had received the help which He had promised to those who seek His aid. Whatever were the convictions and religious belief of Abraham Lincoln, there is no doubt that he believed in prayer, and made that the source of his strength.—Samuel Scoville, Jr., in the Sunday School Times.

A Compensation for Appomattox.

Gen. E. P. Alexander has this significant word to say of the lost cause, in a paper on "Lee at Appomattox," in the Century:

When the Confederate Peace Commissioners went to the Fort Monroe conference, I recollect a sort of indignant apprehension that they might be led to discuss something less than our absolute independence, and nothing else, I am sure, would have been easily accepted by the army. It was developed at that conference that by returning to the Union we might not only secure favorable political conditions, but possibly, also, four hundred millions in government bonds as compensation for slavery. Perhaps we may be called monumental idiots in not realizing our desperate situation and in refusing such liberal terms. But, if so, we have paid the penalty of our folly, and it is not now best for all that our cause was lost—not compromised?

A new Berlin municipal budget shows that 300 streets in Berlin are planted with 44,000 trees, which represents a value of £38,000.

The U. S. department of agriculture.

ing for others for compensation—New York city. It has heretofore been supposed that about 5 per cent of the were employed at night, which would give a total of 40,000 night workers in that city.

Excursion Rates.—During the month of April the Wisconsin Central will sell on way colonists tickets to points in Montana, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, California, Colorado at greatly reduced rates close connections made at St. Paul for all points north and west for rates apply at ticket office.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

All the news

s in the Tribune.

HER FATHER'S SUBSTITUTE

"Has Ketchum come down yet?"
"No, worse again today. Can't one of the subs take his place for a few days?"

"Huh! What can a sub do against the trained force of the Lumber?" returned Mr. Sharp sharply.
Just then the outer door opened and also opened Mr. Sharp's eyes. A young woman came in, neatly clad in a gray flannel suit, neatly trimmed with fur.

"Mr. Sharp, I believe," she said after her brown eyes had taken an inventory of the force present. "My name is Mary Ketchum, sir, and, as father is positively unable to be out, I came to see if you would allow me to do his work."

"Do his work?" repeated Mr. Sharp mechanically.
"Yes, sir, I believe I can, and father worries about it so much that it retards his recovery. Please let me try."

Mr. Sharp's grim face relaxed. "If you really think you can do it, Miss Ketchum," he replied, with thawing resolution.
"I am sure I can," she replied.
A few moments later Miss Mary departed, a parcel of bills in her hand and with a list of possible patrons. "There's no fool like an old fool," he grumbled to himself as he took his place at his own desk again. "She'll be in crying presently, with not a red or an ad. to show for my soft heartedness."

The melting vision of the trim young lady removed, he was himself again—sharp Mr. Sharp.
No young lady in tears appeared, though Mr. Sharp furtively watched the door until lunchtime.

"Come home to cry," he said then as he kicked the office cat on the way out since he could not conveniently kick himself.

He was in the pressroom giving some pointed advice when she did appear.
"Lady to see you, sir," said the office boy at a safe distance, for Mr. Sharp was not above emphasizing his remarks on days when things went awry with him, as they did today.

"Well, sir," said Miss Mary, diving into her bag with businesslike promptness as he dropped into his office chair, "we'll dispose of bills paid and received first."

She took a goodly roll of money from her bag before the astonished proprietor's eyes and began checking off the names and amounts from her list of debtors.

"Messrs. Good & Fuller were not prepared to settle today, but gave me a promise for tomorrow. Dr. Grumbler claims an error in his bill; the rest are all right, I think. Count the money if you will." He did so, his steady gray eyes filled with wonder and satisfaction. There were some names on that list that he had long classed as doubtful debtors, but Miss Mary's charms had been more potent than their fear of Mr. Sharp's lawyer. "It's all right, Miss—Miss Ketchum," Mr. Sharp smiled broadly as he spoke the name. She had caught 'em sure enough. This smile widened still over his list of ads. engaged. "What, Gruff & Grimm? How in blazes did you manage to get them? Your father has been after them for a year past." "Has he?" The big brown eyes opened in innocent wonder. "Why, I'm sure they were very civil. Mr. Hunt went in just as I passed out." "Did he? That's rich!" Mr. Sharp slapped his knee and actually laughed aloud. Mr. Hunt was advertising solicitor for The Lumber, and it tickled him to imagine his chagrin at being checked, for Gruff & Grimm were not believers in advertising and would patronize but one of the two offices, he well knew. He smiled again as he neared the end of the list. "If here isn't Growler! How on earth did you manage him?"

Mr. Sharp was growing confidentially unbusinesslike in his surprised delight. "Oh, I had to gossip with him. It really seemed a waste of time in getting one customer, but perhaps it will pay." "I should say it would—a half column ad. for six months. I don't mind saying, Miss Ketchum, that you've done well, very well. Have a"—his hand going mechanically toward his cigar case. "Oh, excuse me, miss. I forgot that ladies don't smoke. Here, you, Billy!"

He darted out and made some communication to the office boy, who at once disappeared, a clatter and rush of heels on the stairway following the disappearance.
"Tell your father not to worry himself about the office work," he said blandly as he came back to his chair—"that is, if you are willing to take his place. He'd better be careful about striking out too soon. A rest will do him good. Haste makes waste sometimes, especially in the matter of health."

Miss Mary was trying a veil over her blooming cheeks when the office boy came back, panting with his haste.
"Since you don't smoke, permit me to offer you a little treat instead, Miss Ketchum," Mr. Sharp said as he gallantly opened the door and placed in her hand a basket of choice assorted fruit.

Miss Mary Ketchum became a familiar figure in The Clips office, and when at length Tom Ketchum came back to his work Mr. Sharp said to him: "That girl of yours, Ketchum, is a brick. I believe she'd make an A1 reporter. At least I'm going to try her, if she's willing."

Where it differs.
"No," he said, "marriage is not a lottery—at least not a properly conducted lottery. You can take as many chances as you want in a lottery, while one is usually the limit in marriage."—Chicago Post.

TRAIN DISPATCHING

Once I was a train dispatcher. I am not now and don't want to be. This is the reason:

One night the road was fairly hot with trains when I came on duty. I wondered how I should ever get the passenger train through without delay. There seemed to be a train on every side-track over the whole length of the road and more between stations. I worked like a beaver. It was in the old days of what are known as "single" orders, when each train received a separate order, which must be sent to each one concerned singly. You will easily see how in the rush of business a single order might be incorrectly transmitted and trains leave stations under conflicting orders, which would certainly bring them together unless corrected.

A double header left the foot of the mountain about midnight holding an order giving it the right to Summit. About thirty-five minutes ahead of it was a fast freight. The latter had an engine numbered 427, and the double train had engines 342 and 327.

Along toward morning a train was ready to go down the mountain, and I gave the order to "run wild" and wait for engine 427 at Summit. In some way or other the double train following slipped my memory completely. I have thought since I must have got mixed on the two numbers 427 and 327. At any rate, when the operator at Summit reported the two trains leaving it came over me with the suddenness and pain of a galvanic shock that I had given what we call a "lap" order.

The horrible feeling that seized me often makes me shudder when I think of it now. My hand fell from the key lump and nervousness. Something seemed to cast a blur before my eyes so I could not read the orders before me. The blood rushed to my head, and my temples beat like trip hammers. But only for a second. Like a flash I seized the key and asked the operator to stop the down train. It was too late. It had gone. Then I tried to reach the double train, but it, too, had passed the last telegraph office, and I knew no earthly power could prevent those trains from striking hard, for the grade is nearly twenty feet to the mile up there.

I sent for the chief dispatcher immediately and told him the situation. He was an old hand at the business, and an affair of this kind fretted his nerves almost to the point of insanity. He added nearly 100 per cent to my agony of mind. He would sit down and look the train sheet over and seem to devour the fatal orders with his eyes, then jump up with a gesture of despair and say, "By gosh, that's too bad." Then he would pace up and down the floor, repeating to himself: "That's too bad, too bad. They'll strike as sure as the world," returning always to pore over the train sheet and order book. I could have screamed with the awful strain of nervous suspense. I confidently believe that nothing but luck of courage and the curious fascination kept me from rushing out and jumping into the river, seventy-five feet below.

I felt absolutely certain that some of those men would be killed. Had both trains been single the drivers might possibly see each other's headlights in time to jump, but I was sure the men on the second engine of the double header would go into the wreck all over and die as sure as fate. It has become fashionable nowadays to disbelieve in a physical hereafter. I don't know anything about that, but I do know that if mental torture be the lot of those who sin in this life, after our accounts are audited, I should prefer to take my chances with the old fashioned style of punishment.

Suddenly both relays opened with a snap. The chief looked at me with a perfectly indescribable expression and went to the switchboard without a word. We both knew without telling what it meant. The trains had struck, and the piled up wreckage had broken the wires down. We tested for the break and soon located it half way up the mountain. I gave up the last particle of hope at this and only waited in a kind of dull wonder to learn the extent of the casualty.

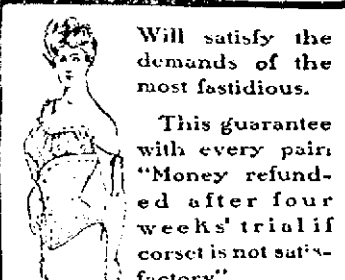
The thirty or forty minutes that elapsed after the wire failed until we got the official report of the accident seem to me now as misty as a dream. I worked away at the wire mechanically, guided only by the force of habit and using the circuits as they were made up by the chief. He kept fussing at the switchboard in a perfect misery of nervousness.

At length the Summit operator called, and my heart beat almost audibly as I answered him, for I knew from his tremulous sounding that he had received the report. I think he must have understood my feelings, for the first words he telegraphed almost crazed me with gratification. Before sending a line of the formal report he told me, "There's nobody hurt." I gave up right then and there and said, "Mr. H., you'll have to take the rest of this report; I can't," and got up and went home.

It seems the engineer had seen the headlight and jumped, and the men on the first engine of the double header, after giving a sharp whistle for brakes, started to the following crew to jump and kept on shrieking after they struck the ground and until the engine passed them. The warning was heard in time, and all hands got off with nothing worse than a few bruises. But that finished my train dispatching.

A Promoter.
"What is a promoter, Jim?"
"Well, a promoter is one of those fellows that can sell you a colander for a wringer."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

F. C. and American Beauty Corsets



Look for these Trade Marks the signs of quality—on label of box and on inside of corset.



Kalamazoo Corset Co.
MAKERS
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SOLD BY
MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE.

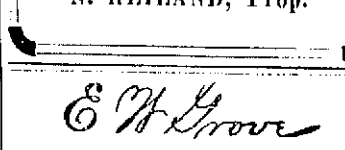
CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET... WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.



This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

WOOD CO. NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.

L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.

F. J. WOOD, Cashier.

COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:

F. GARRISON

L. M. ALEXANDER

THOS. E. NASIH

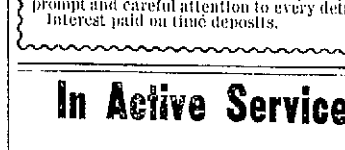
E. ROENIUS

F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

In Active Service.

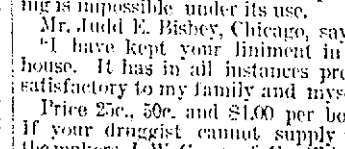


Greene's Infallible Liniment

has often proved "a friend indeed" to the boys in blue. For Sprained Joints or Sore Muscles and every description of Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet or Strained Tendons it is just what its name implies—infallible. In cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Lumbago it affords instant relief. As an emergency remedy for all the hurts of childhood and daily life it is unequalled, and all prudent mothers and housewives keep it handy. It is a powerful antiseptic and blood poisoning is impossible under its use.

Mr. Judd E. Bixby, Chicago, says: "I have kept your liniment in my house. It has in all instances proven satisfactory to my family and myself."

Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, the makers, J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago, will, to prove its worth, send a large free sample in return for this Ad. and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. There is no substitute. Look for this trademark.



For Sale by J. E. DALY

Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co's store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

[3-22-12]

Circuit Court—Wood County.

South Bluff Graveling Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles C. Smith and Helen J. Smith, his wife; James Joy and Emily Joy, his wife; Henry H. Joy and Helen J. Joy, his wife; Richard P. Joy, Sarah H. Jenks, Mary Joy, Newland and Frederick Joy, and also James Joy, Richard P. Joy and Henry H. Joy as executors and trustees of and under the last will and testament of James F. Joy, deceased, and each and every unknown owner and claimant of the lands in the complaint in this action described or any parcels or parts thereof, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin—in the said defendants:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

B. M. VAUGHAN,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

See note * below.

*NOTE. To you, the defendants named in the above and foregoing summons, and to each of you:

Take Notice, That the following is a description of the real estate and premises affected by the above entitled action, (commenced by said summons) to wit:

The South half of the South West quarter of Section nineteen and the South half of the South East quarter of Section eighteen, all in Township twenty-one north, Range three east, in Wood County, Wisconsin.

Further Take Notice, That the summons and complaint in said action was duly filed in the office of the clerk of court at the city of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, Wisconsin, on the 21st day of March, 1902, and has there continued and remained and now remains on file in that office.

Further Take Notice, That said action is brought in quiet and exclusive plaintiff's title to said lands and each and every tract thereof against my claim and all claims of said defendants, or any or either of them, to said lands and each and every parcel thereof and to bar and cut off all said defendants, and each and every one of said defendants, from having or claiming any right or title to or interest in said lands adverse to the said plaintiff.

Said notice is further given that the complaint for the full facts on which this action is based and a more full description of the lands thereby affected.

Dated March 21st, 1902.

B. M. VAUGHAN,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

3-15-12

Notice of Application to Vacate Parts of the Town Plat of Remington, Wood County, Wis.

To Whom It May Concern:—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned hereby has filed a petition in the circuit court of Wood County, Wisconsin, asking for the vacating of all that part and those parts of the "Town plat of Remington, Wood County, Wisconsin" of which they are the proprietors and the streets, highways and alleys opposite to and adjoining said lands of which petitioners are the proprietors, and has now in actual use for highway purposes.

Notice is further hereby given that the undersigned will, on May 12th, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., apply to the said circuit court to have said court vacate each and every parcel, blocks, lots and parts of lots and in said town plat of Remington, Wood Co., Wis., of which the undersigned are owners and proprietors either in common or in severally and also with them and there apply to said court to vacate all streets and alleys adjoining said blocks, lots and parcels of lots and parcels so vacated, not now in use for highway purposes. Said petition is on file in the office of the clerk of said court and said plat is recorded in Vol. 2 of Plats on page 41 in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Wood County and both are here referred to for more particularly.

Dated March 11th, 1902.

AMANDA H. CLEVELAND,

HENRY C. REMINGTON,

B. G. CHANDOS,

By B. M. Vaughan their Attorney.

(First Publication 4-15-12)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss

COUNTY OF WOOD.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Patrick Conway, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Patrick Conway, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County Wisconsin, has been filed in this office. And whereas, Application has been made by Bridget Conway, praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law:

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated, April 8th, 1902.

By the court, W. J. CONWAY,

County Judge.

(First Publication 4-26-12)

Claims of Creditors.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jere D. Witter, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, having been granted and issued to Emily L. Witter, his wife, by said court, on the 22nd day of April, 1902, it is now at this special term of this court.

Ordered, That all creditors of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, present the claims for examination and allowance to this court, on or before the 4th day of November, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited for that purpose.

Ordered Further, That the claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to, received, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular November term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday, being the 4th day of November, 1902, and the second Tuesday being the 11th day of November, 1902.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within 15 days from the date of the order.

Dated April 22, 1902.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY,

County Judge.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Never had such an assortment of bright, new goods, enticing patterns and bargain pieces to offer the ladies in our life. It is a pleasure to show the many pretty things we have in this department, for we can always please the ladies.

We buy Right and we Sell Right.

- 200 Dozen 15c double-knee Hose, sizes 5 to 10, come and take your choice at **10c**
- 100 Dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, all kinds, sizes and qualities, ranging in price from \$5.00 down to **25c**
- 1 Dozen Ladies' Suits, something worth looking over, your choice at **cost**
- 40 Pieces of Carpet, all grades, all good values at a discount of **20 per cent**

We have the Best in the Market in Embroideries, Laces, Spring and Summer Dress and Waist Fabrics.

An endless assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, from the cheapest, the kind to lend to your friend, to the best grade for your own use.

Look at our Sewing Machines and you will probably find something your wife wants.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING.

This is the brand of clothing that fits. There was never a spring when our clothing stock was so large as it is this season and when the designs, styles and prices were so fascinating. Come in and let us fit you out.

Summer Underwear.

Just opened our line for the summer of 1902. It is a hummer, and no mistake. You will not need to look any further than our store to find what you want in this line.

Shirts.

We've got the finest line of Men's Shirts you ever saw in your life, and at a figure that is simply astonishing. They are beauties in design and finish and only cost 50 cents. You had better get your summer supply now.

Something new in Shoes.

The Queen Quality Ladies Colonial Oxford is a shoe that every lady should be fitted out with for the summer season. They are neat and nobby and are the proper caper just now. Come in and see them.

Shirt Waists.

An endless variety, from 50c up. The nicest things of the kind to be found in this section. Also an elegant line of

Fancy Waistings

In Silk and Worsteds; the kind that pleases the heart of any lady. You'll miss it if you don't come in and look them over.

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood Co.

IN THE OIL COUNTRY.

"BRINGING IN" A GUSHER NEAR BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

Tales of the Great Boom When Fortunes Were Made in a Day—The Initial Discovery of Oil and the Development of the Oil Industry.

The chase of oil is almost as fascinating as the chase of gold. And, in the main it is nearly, if not quite, as profitable. The greatest oil field in the country to-day is in Texas, with the town of Beaumont as its center. Other fields—notably those of Pennsylvania and Ohio, are probably more remunerative at the present, but the Texan, in looking into the future, sees his own State far overshadowing all others in the oil industry. The future of oil in Texas is, beyond cavil, bound to be sensational. For that matter, it is sensational already. Nowhere else on earth has so much ever been accomplished in so short a time; nowhere else have lands worth barely a few cents an acre advanced in value far up into the thousands as they have in the Beaumont district. Nowhere else, in fact, has development been as rapid and remunerative. And as yet, the Texas oil industry is in its infancy, though millions of dollars have changed hands since its start.

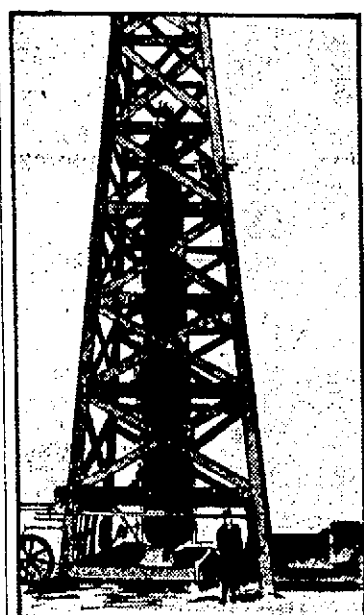
The advance of any wonderful boom, whether in gold, oil or anything else, is always attended with marvelous stories of individual strikes and consequent enormous profits. Beaumont is no exception to this rule. It is but little more than a year since Beaumont's first car of oil was sent into the outside world. Since that time more than 2,000,000 of barrels have been exported, there are now nearly 3,000,000 of barrels in storage and probably 1,500,000 of barrels have been wasted before the gushers could be capped or controlled.

The Beaumont Fields. When the oil excitement was at its height in Beaumont, the influx of people was so great that trains were daily run between that city and Houston, a distance of a hundred miles, so that people could obtain hotel accommodations. Some men with little more than the clothes they were organized companies with capital of millions—on pa-

that his theory could be thoroughly tested. When the drill had passed through the quicksand, what is claimed as the greatest reservoir in the world was struck, and in a night Beaumont went crazy.

Scores of Spouters. There are now in the district between 150 and 100 spouters. As one consequence, coal, the lowest price for which had hitherto been \$6 a ton, is now very rarely used in southeast Texas, oil having taken its place as fuel.

Within four months, \$2,000,000 was spent in advertising Beaumont oil companies, some of the concerns having least merit advertising the most. A good share of these companies were



THE FIRST SPOUT.

swindles, pure and simple. Opportunities for bunko games were many and were all improved.

Most of the manufacturing plants in southern Texas have given up coal and are using oil as fuel. This at first costs considerable, but the saving is great, after the first start is made. One firm which paid \$1,200 for the necessary alterations in their furnaces, says that amount was saved in the first six months. Several of the divisions of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads have also given up coal for oil. Arrangements are being made for pip-

At this time the wind was blowing a gale and it was thought there would be less danger to the derrick and well if the stream were turned to one side. The gate valve was quickly shut, the joint was placed and the pipe was shifted. Again the gate was turned and out rushed a stream with a swish and a roar loud enough to be heard at a great distance.

And that is how a great gusher is brought in. It is a time of great excitement, among both spectators and operators, and his consumption is marked by a great tooting of engine whistles and yelling of men.

The large picture accompanying this article was taken at the instant the great stream of oil shot out of the pipe after it had been turned to one side of the derrick. The small picture shows the same well when the first flow had nearly reached its height.

Oil in the United States. In the production of petroleum, the United States leads the world, though oil was used in Eastern countries, notably China, long before the dawn of history. In Japan and Persia, it has been obtained from dug wells for centuries. Springs of petroleum have long been known in the Caucasus mountains and the Russian oil fields are world famous.

The first mention of oil in the United States was made by a Franciscan missionary who found it in Allegany County, N. Y., before 1632. This oil, which came to the surface in springs, was used by the Indians for medicinal purposes. It was not until 1859 that the petroleum business of the United States reached any great height. Previous to that year, kerosene had, to a limited extent, been manufactured out of coal. The first well was "brought in" at the place where Titusville, Pa., now stands, on Aug. 20, 1859. Oil was struck at a depth of but 69 feet.

The scenes enacted there at that time have been duplicated at the opening of every new field since. Speculators flocked in from every part of the United States and Oil Creek became famous. Within a very few years, hundreds of wells were drilled along the tributaries of the Allegany river.

From Pennsylvania, the oil excitement extended westward until hundreds of wells had been sunk east of the Mississippi river in any and all places where for any reason the discovery of oil might be expected. Most of these wells were failures, but the excitement had the result of opening up many new fields, notably in western Pennsylvania, in parts of Ohio and in sections of West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana. In Ohio and Indiana, natural gas came as a secondary discovery and this product is now piped in great quantities to many cities, notably Chicago and Buffalo. In the latter city, the use of natural gas for heating and cooking purposes is general. In Chicago but a limited part of the city is served, though the pipes of the company supplying the gas are being extended rapidly.

The Pacific coast oil fields were first worked in 1865, though the early wells were improperly located and failed to produce oil in paying quantities. Between 1889 and 1887 these fields fell into the hands of Eastern oil men of experience, who, after much experimenting and many unsuccessful attempts, struck oil in several counties of California. Wells in Ventura and Los Angeles counties, some of the latter being right in the city of Los Angeles, have been profitable producers ever since. Other oil regions of comparatively large value were uncovered in Wyoming and Colorado.

Commercial petroleum is found in Russia in large quantities, as well as in Austria. Oil fields in Peru produce the fluid to a limited extent, but the output is steadily increasing under proper management.

Oil wells in the Pennsylvania fields are almost invariably "shot" with nitro-glycerin, contrary to the boiling method of Texas.

Tests for Petroleum.

The tests of kerosene, the common burning fluid which is the most important product of petroleum, are made for the purpose of ascertaining at what temperature it will take fire and also to find what proportion of naphtha, if any, is held in the oil. At ordinary temperatures, kerosene should extinguish a match as readily as water; it should not produce an inflammable vapor under 110 degrees F., and should not take fire below 125 degrees F. In making tests, it is always remembered that even a very small proportion of naphtha is exceedingly dangerous. The first, or flashing test, is made for the purpose of determining the lowest temperature at which an inflammable gas is given off; the second, or burning test, shows the lowest point at which the oil itself is inflammable.

What Makes Great Successes.

It took me some time to learn, but I did learn, that the supremely great managers, such as you have these days, never do any work themselves worth speaking about; their point is to make others work while they think. I applied this lesson in after life, so that business with me has never been a care. My young partners did the work and I did the laughing, and I commend to you the thought that there is very little success where there is little laughter. The workman who rejoices in his work and laughs away its discomforts is the man sure to rise, for it is what we do easily, and what we like to do, that we do well.—Andrew Carnegie.

Work of Watch Wheels.

The main wheel of a watch makes 1,460 revolutions a year, the central wheel 8,760, the third wheel 70,080, the fourth 525,600, and the scape wheel 4,731,860.

TRAMP TO GOVERNOR

CHAPTER IN THE CAREER OF JOHN P. ALTGELD.

His Trials and Hardships as a Farm Laborer in Missouri—His Early Love Felt Spurned and the Pathetic Result.

In the spring of 1873 the late John P. Altgeld, then 26, was working on a railroad grading contract in Southeastern Kansas. He had drifted west from his Ohio home in the effort to better his condition, but opportunities were scarce and money was still scarce with him. To live he had to work, and day labor was the only thing that he could find to do. While employed on the railway job, he was taken ill with a fever. He was taken to the rudely constructed temporary hospital maintained by the contractors, and there he lay for some weeks while the fever ran its course. When he was discharged as cured and essayed to take up his work again he found that he was unable to do the labor expected of him. He had to abandon the job, and penniless, weak and emaciated, he started to walk to the State capital, where he hoped to obtain occupation more suitable to his condition.

Cared for by a Farmer.

When three miles east of Topeka he stopped at a farmhouse and asked the farmer to give him some light work suitable to his condition, asking in return only board and bulging for a short time. The farmer liked his appearance and modesty, and, being a kindly disposed man, took Altgeld in. In the



JOHN P. ALTGELD.

fortnight he remained there he recuperated with wonderful rapidity. Hunger and the severity of the fever had weakened him both physically and mentally, and the interest of the farmer and his neighbors led them to debate the advisability of sending Mr. Altgeld into the city and procuring his admission to one of the city hospitals for treatment. Young Altgeld, hotly opposed the wishes of his new friends on this point, and, fearing they would send him away without his consent, resolved to go away himself. He quit the farmhouse late one night, and some weeks later appeared on the streets of St. Joseph, Mo. He had tramped the entire distance. His clothes were in tatters, and in place of shoes he had his feet bound up in rags, his shoes having given out on the tramp. Thus attired he started out to get a situation.

From place to place Mr. Altgeld went in search of employment, and man after man heard his hard-luck story without offering him any encouragement. After putting in a week at this discouraging work young Altgeld arrived at the conclusion that he must move further on. Again he started on the tramp, and finally, in Andrew county, he obtained work on the farm of Henry Mueller, who gave him his lodgings for his labor. He chopped wood all the first morning of his stay, and at noon sat down to rest and told of his troubles and travels. Mueller became interested, and was shrewd enough to discover that there was metal of worth in the young fellow's make-up. His sympathy was aroused, and he made him a member of his family circle. For \$19 a month wages Altgeld worked for two years, during which his strength returned and his recovery was complete.

He bent his energies constantly toward the acquirement of means to the study of law. He tried for a certificate to teach a district school, but found that he had not knowledge enough to pass the required examination. Farmer Mueller and David Rea, afterward a member of Congress, fixed it so Altgeld got a certificate, and he also got a school that paid him \$25 per month.

Judge Rea loaned young Altgeld law books and after the day's work he would sit down at night to store his mind with the knowledge that was to arm him for battle with the world. In a few months he became so tremendously earnest that Rea took him into his office, where Altgeld read law for some time.

From that period the determined German student worked with the star of success glimmering as a faint possibility in the distance of the future. He went into politics and soon had his name up for prosecuting attorney on the Democratic ticket in a strong Republican county. A hard fight was before him, but he won through sheer persistence, and the admiration which he excited in the minds of the farmers, who, to this day, refer to him as "Pete Altgeld."

His Love Suit Rejected.

About this time there entered, for the first time, as far as is known, the element of romance into Mr. Altgeld's life. One day, while in Savannah, Mo., he met Miss Anna Rohrer, daughter of George Rohrer, the President of the State Bank of Savannah, and one of the wealthiest men of the town. To

the young lawyer the girl appeared the incarnation of his ideals, the realization of his dreams of womanhood, and it seemed that a rosy world of bright possibilities had suddenly been disclosed to him. With characteristic decision he set to work to win her. His suit did not prosper, however, and the girl's father at last gave him to understand that his visits to their home must cease.

This was a hard blow, not only to the affections but to the pride of Altgeld, and for the first time in his life he found himself face to face with an obstacle which he could not surmount. Never did he lose sight of his intent, and later, when the situation became less strained, he visited Miss Rohrer again. He made a formal proposal of marriage, but was refused by the young woman, in obedience to the wishes of her father.

He at once made an effort to get away from Savannah, although he had served but six months of his two years' term as prosecuting attorney of Andrew County. He made arrangements to that end, and soon sold his law library for \$100 and the prosecuting attorney of Andrew County left for Chicago, where he practiced law and where his subsequent career is familiar history.

Miss Rohrer, who was one of the brightest as well as prettiest girls in Andrew County, in the meantime married the man of her father's choice, the cashier of Rohrer's bank. He lived recklessly, and finally died, leaving the wife poverty-stricken and with five children. A few years ago she appealed to Mr. Altgeld to send her and the children to some friends in Syracuse, N. Y., and he responded. She is dead now, and Mr. Altgeld later made a contribution for the support of her children.

HAD THE WRONG MAN.

How a Representative Was Mistaken for a Chiropodist.

William Richardson is a representative from the State of Alabama and receives his mail at the capitol. Another William Richardson is a colored gentleman of large dimensions who is an attendant in the luxurious bathrooms located in the basement of the house end of the capitol for the benefit of members. The latter William Richardson is incidentally also a chiropodist, or, as he terms himself, "a corn doctor."

A few days ago a letter was placed in the box of Representative William Richardson at the house postoffice, which, on being opened, Mr. Richardson found to be from a young woman clerk employed in the treasury department. The letter simply ordered Mr. Richardson to call on the writer "at once." Mr. Richardson ransacked his memory to ascertain whether he had an acquaintance with the writer, but concluded that he had not, and the letter was carefully deposited in his official waste basket.

About three days later another mandatory missive came to him from the young lady. This time the request for a call was still more urgent and still unexplained. Representative Richardson dictated a brief missive to the young lady, calling her attention to the fact that he did not know her and knew no reason why he should call upon her. By return mail he received a very humble and apologetic note. The young lady was having trouble with her corns, says the Washington Star, and wished to add another link in the chain of the colored William Richardson's reputation as a successful chiropodist.

HOW TO JUDGE A DIAMOND.

Common Sense and Good Eyesight the Only Requisites.

"No," said the dealer, "you don't need to be an expert in order to tell a good diamond from a poor one. You need only to have common sense and good eyes and a magnifying glass. First you examine the diamond's table. The table is the surface, and it should be perfectly flat and perfectly octagonal. Then examine the circumference, and if that is round the gem is at least, you may be sure, well cut. Now, for flaws you look into the diamond, using the glass here, for the reason that a flaw imperceptible to the naked eye will often lower a gem's value 50 or 60 per cent."

"Flaws in diamonds resemble these little feathery marks in ice that we so often see, though scratches on the surface are also flaws. If none are to be found you study next the color, remembering that the steel blue, because it is the most brilliant, is the most desirable and costly hue and that the white comes next. Yellowish or off-color stones are practically worthless, but a perfect violet or amber or rose diamond brings a fancy price."

"Study finally the depth and weight and if the depth is good you won't be cheated if you pay \$150 or \$160 a carat for your stone. Before the South African war," concluded the dealer, according to the Philadelphia Record, "you'd only have paid \$100, but \$150, thanks to this war and the diamond trust and to the heavier customs duties, is now the market price."

Majority Names.

In the latest issue of a London directory the Smiths head the poll with a large majority. They are responsible for about 1,500 entries. Jones comes second with 700, then follow Brown with 700 and Robinson with a bare 350.

Trees for Westminster Abbey.

Officials of Westminster Abbey charge fees aggregating over \$2,000 when a memorial is placed in the abbey.

When we see a boy reading a novel in the middle of the day, and smoking a cigarette, somehow we don't like him.



Customer—This steak is the toughest thing I've ever had here, waiter. Waiter (confidentially)—Then you ain't tried our roast chicken, sir.—Tit-Bits.

The Old Lady (in a railway carriage)—Object to smoking? The Navy—Quite right, mum. It's a bad habit for ladies of your time o' life.—Tit-Bits.

Natural Enough: "Doesn't the son-of-a-bitch's voice sound metallic to you?" "Yes; but then, you know, there's money in it."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Mrs. Stubbs—But, John, how do you know that Welsh rarebit is going to disagree with you? Mr. Stubbs (sadly)—I—I have inside information.—Chicago News.

St. Peter—Well, sir, what have you to say about yourself? The New-comer—I regret to report— St. Peter—Why, it's Kitchener! Come right in, General.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

Appropriate: Shopper—But aren't these hose rather loud? Clerk—Yes, sir; they are intended only for persons whose feet are in the habit of going to sleep.—Chicago Daily News.

Visitor to the Prison—I suppose this life of yours in here is a continual torture? Convict—Oh, no, not so bad as that. We don't have visitors every day, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Just the Trouble: Newspaper Artist—Officer, this is outrageous! You know I was only sketching that parade. Policeman—That's what Ol' arristah' yez fer, young feller—fer drawin' a crowd.—Judge.

"Is he really such an expert stenographer?" "Expertness is no name for it. Why, just for practice he actually took down a church sewing circle discussion without missing a word."—Chicago Post.

That Black Eye: Friend—Hallo, Mike! Phew! the 'nother will yer eye? Mike—Sure, it's in mourning. Friend—Who fer? Mike—Hoolligan. "Twas he that hit me, an' his funeral is to-morrow.—Judge.

His Style: Shopman—What style of hat do you wish, sir? Cholly—Ah! I am not particular about the style; something to suit my head, don't ye know. Shopman—Step this way and look at our soft felts.—Tit-Bits.

Little Pitman (at the pantomime)—Ah! come all the way frum Dor'm, and cannot see a huppurth o' the stage. Big Woman—Hoots! Ye little fonsks is aalls growlin'. Just keep yer eye on me, and laugh when An laugh.—Tit-Bits.

Philosophically Speaking: Little Elmer (who has an inquiring mind)—Papa, where do those pessimists that we are always reading about live? Professor Broadhead—On an island of egotism, in the midst of a sea of woe.—Smart Set.

Good News: Stage Manager—Mr. Heavy, you will take the part of Alonzo. Mr. Heavy—I have never seen this play. Do you think I can please the audience in that part? Stage Manager—Immensely. You die in the first act.—Tit-Bits.

A Phenomenon of Sleep: He had come on her dozing in a hammock, and when she woke up she accused him of stealing a kiss. "Well," he said, "I will admit that the temptation was too strong to be resisted. I did steal one little kiss." "One!" she exclaimed, indignantly; "I counted eight before I woke up."—Household Words.

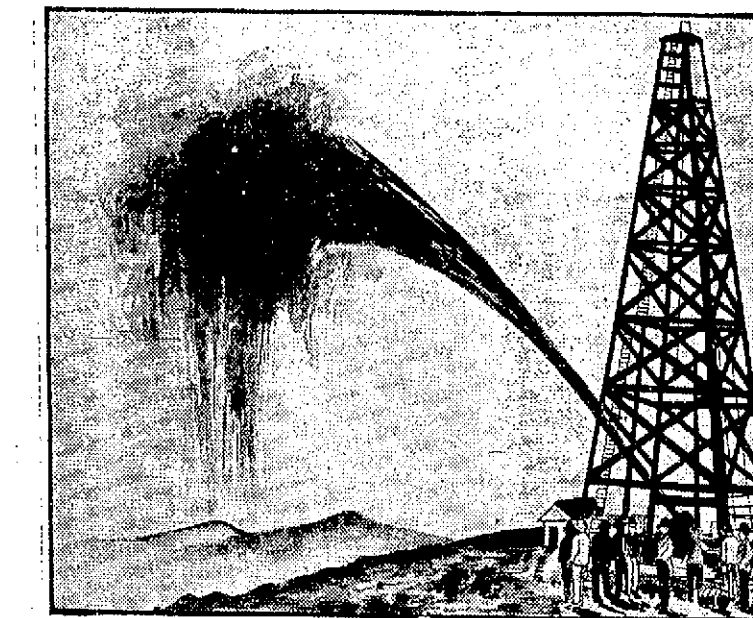
"Yes," said the old doctor, "you should try to have your own carriage, by all means. Because when you want to get to a patient quickly—" "Oh," interrupted the young M. D., "I don't think any patient who sent for me would be likely to die before I reached him." "No; but he might recover before you got there."—Philadelphia Press.

Rev. Goodley—Do you think you observe the Sabbath as you should? Jiggaby—Well, I usually spend the day quietly at home. Rev. Goodley—Ah! but do you never go to church? Jiggaby—No. However, we have stained-glass windows in our library, and they afford a sort of church effect while I read my Sunday paper.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Strongmind—As the editor of a great newspaper and a leader of public opinion, I hope you take some interest in the subject of the emancipation of woman. Great Editor (with enthusiasm)—Indeed, I do, madam. I have just this moment finished a two-column article filled with anathemas against tight lacing and heavy skirts.—New York Weekly.

First American Have a good time abroad? Second American—Fine. I traveled Inceg. Went where I pleased, and escaped the vulgar curiosity of the gaping crowd. First American—Oh? How did you travel? Second American—Inceguito, I said. I didn't let 'em know I was a rich American. Just pretended I wasn't anybody but an ordinary English lord.—New York Weekly.

A Great Success: The Medical Expert—I'm sure your baby shows what our modern methods will do. Did you follow my directions? Mother—Oh, yes. First I skimmed the milk and added two parts of hygienic water and two parts of your celebrated modifier. Then I carefully sterilized the whole. The Medical Expert—And then? Mother—I threw it out of the window and gave the baby the cream—Life.



A TEXAS SPOUTER AT THE FIRST GUSH OF OIL.

per. Anything in the shape of a lease or land title was foundation enough for an airy structure to attract the attention of the gullible. The lust for money was rampant. It was all a gamble. If fortune smiled, you made a million; if not, you lost what you had. But everybody seemed willing to take the chance, to the full extent of his pile.

Prices paid for land in the oil district were fabulous. Two negroes, living in tumble-down shacks, received for them \$10,000 each. Men who wanted to start a bank paid \$10,000 for the privilege of using a little barber shop, and the same amount was paid to a small dry goods dealer whose lease was wanted by speculators. A firm paid \$150 a month for the use of a platform 8x10, on which to conduct their operations. Land went from \$1 to \$100,000 an acre in a few days.

"Old Man" Higgins.

"Old Man" Higgins, who had been looked upon for some time as a crank, is the man who is responsible for Beaumont's boom. For five or six years he had been talking about the possibilities of striking oil at Spindle Top, his talk at last becoming so incessant and wearisome that the people refused longer to listen to him. That there was oil in southwest Texas was conceded, but that Spindle Top had great possibilities in that direction was looked upon as absurd.

At last, however, "Old Man" Higgins succeeded in interesting George W. Carroll, president of a lumber company and a wealthy resident. Carroll put up the cash and Higgins began the search. The first well struck oil at about 500 feet, but quicksand stopped operations. This was repeated in a second well. Then Carroll drew out and the "fooly" of Higgins and Carroll was the joke of the town. An observant man named Lucas did not believe the venture was an entire failure, however. He leased a small patch near by and sunk a shaft 600 feet, finding oil and being stopped, as were the others, by quicksand. Believing that if this vein of quicksand could be pierced oil would be struck below it, Lucas went to Pittsburg, and after much hard work obtained enough capital to bore a well deep enough so

ing the fluid even as far away as New Orleans, where, it is asserted, it is to be distributed to houses in the same way as gas.

"Bringing in" a Well.

The two engravings accompanying this article were made from snapshot photographs taken at the "bringing" of a gusher at Beaumont. After the drill had been sent through the quicksand and the cap rock, the flinty substance which is the roof of the cavern in which the oil has long been stored, it was known that success had crowned the efforts of the drillers after just a year of labor. The drill was immediately hoisted out of the 1,100-foot pipe which incased it, and the bailer was brought into use. This is a bucket fastened to a contrivance which forces it down into the tube and then pulls it back out full of the mud, water and grease which weighs down the oil at the bottom. With each dip of the bailer, gas rises higher in the pipe, and when the pressure has been reduced to a point where it is less than that of the gas and oil underneath the flow commences.

Along toward the last the bucket came up with so much gas enmeshed with the mixture of mud and water that the contents of the bucket fairly boiled. Then came a thine of great anxiety. Would she come in with a rush, shoot the bailer away up through the top of the derrick and send out a great shower of greasy rain in all directions, or would she come softly, with a heavy, smooth flow? It was an exciting moment, when what was believed to be the last trip of the bailer was commenced. Then, as the bucket came up there came with it a gush of brown foam.

Then slowly, majestically, arose a fountain of green fluid until there was a steady stream of oil reaching nearly to the top of the derrick. Suddenly there was a whish of gas, as the last vestige of pressure over the oil reservoir was removed and with a roar the great jet arose far above the derrick. The drillers then congratulated one another most joyfully, for, to all appearances, the well was equal to a flow of 25,000 barrels a day, should its full capacity ever be necessary.

ALTDORF.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Gamma, Mr. and Mrs. Galt, Misses Pacific Bricker, Kate Arnold, Katie Komatz, Messrs. Louis Kuhnert, Anton Komatz, G. Gamma of Nekooosa and the two young men who recently arrived from Switzerland spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfli. There were also a number of Aldorf people present and every one had a very pleasant time.

Thursday evening a number of people gave Mr. Gash a surprise in honor of his birthday. The old gentleman seemed very much delighted.

Friday Mr. and Mrs. Conjinsky gave a party in their newly erected house. Everyone present reports a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wipfli drove to Nekooosa Sunday to attend the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. D. Wipfli's infant daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Zarfluh of Scofield are visiting Mrs. Zarfluh's parents here.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
JOHN E. DALY.

BABCOCK.

Prin. C. W. Jenkins and Miss Isabel Akey attended the Second Annual Convention of the Wood County Teachers' association at Marshfield on Friday and Saturday.

A. E. Rood has been suffering the past week from an ulcerated tooth. He was obliged to leave his work as operator to Station Agent H. A. Schulz for a few days.

Thos. Kelley, Road Commissioner, has resigned his office and James Varney has been appointed to take the vacancy.

Our Tuesday's rain was a great blessing for it put a stop to many of the marsh fires raging in this vicinity.

Henry Vachrean attended the regular meeting of the Elk's lodge at Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Monte Collins of Stevens Point is stopping with the Klein family south west of town this summer.

W. H. Remington of North Bluff went up to Grand Rapids on Monday. It was a business trip.

Chief Train Dispatcher F. W. Morrison was a north bound passenger on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Fleetwood Frances of Tomah, came up on Monday to visit friends for a few days.

Sheriff Jas. McLoughlin of Grand Rapids came down to see us on Tuesday.

Fred Blake came up from Tomah to see some of his friends on Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Leary on Sunday, a son, the fifth.

Is Dick Clow city marshal or what is he?

Caution.

This is not a gentle word, but when you think how liable you are not to purchase for 75c the only remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1863 for the cure and treatment of consumption and throat and lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boesche's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps but for severe coughs, bronchitis, croup and especially for consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. Sold by all druggists in the civilized world.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

MARSHFIELD.

[From the News.]

J. W. Cameron of Milwaukee, who makes occasional visits to this city to look after financial interests, received word the latter part of last week from Los Angeles, Cal., that his wife and her maid, Miss Tillie Wilson, had been injured in a runaway accident. The latter is said to have sustained severe internal injuries. Mr. Cameron left at once for California. Yesterday's dispatches stated that Mrs. Cameron has recovered sufficiently to leave her room. The condition of Miss Wilson is considered serious and she will not be able to leave the hospital for weeks.

A beautiful piece of statuary representing Diana the Huntress will soon be presented to the Elk's club by a number of members' wives, which will prove a most striking artistic feature of the already attractive quarters. The figure, which arrived here this week, is three feet in height, made of Florentine alabaster or powdered mineral, of exquisite finish and bears a close resemblance to marble.

The Livingston brothers, of the well known Wausau mercantile firm, visited here the latter part of last week. Rumor had it that they were considering this city as a point in which to open a branch store. They also looked over the field at Grand Rapids.

The suit brought by the minor stockholders against the officers of the Marshfield Brewing Co., was settled out of court on Tuesday. A. F. Backhaus and sons having purchased the shares owned by their stockholders and are now sole proprietors of the brewery.

A petition is being circulated this week among Marshfield manufacturers and business men urging the C. & N. W. Ry. Co. to construct a new passenger depot in this city. The movement was started by Ald. P. L. Kraus.

Mrs. Sarah A. Nelson, aged 85 years died last Friday at the home of her son, Chas. A. Nelson in the town of Rock.

CRANMOOR.

Rev. Kroell came down Wednesday noon to start services again. The meeting was held at the school house in the evening and the attendance was large. While Rev. Fisher Kroell was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel.

A delegation from Nekooosa consisting of H. E. Fitch, N. B. Wagner, Nellie Young and Dorothy Fitch were at the W. H. Fitch home over Sunday.

W. L. Boyce and C. S. Whittlesey of Grand Rapids were calling on some of our people Thursday and dined with the Whittleseys.

Miss Dorothy Fitch came from Nekooosa Wednesday evening to attend church services and remained home till Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Grimschaw had the pleasure of a visit from a son and his wife of Mather from Saturday till Monday.

Mr. Tracy with his little son and daughter of Armenia spent Sunday with Miss Hma Tracy at the Whittlesey home.

S. N. Whittlesey made an official visit to Port Edwards on Saturday, meeting with the other officers of the town.

Chas. Whittlesey came down on the Saturday evening train for a visit over Sunday with the folks at home.

Mrs. Rau Kruger and daughter of Babcock were visitors Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kruger.

Edward Kruger drove to town last Thursday to get his daughter and two sons home for a visit till Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel took the Monday morning train for Grand Rapids.

Daniel Rezin, wife, nephew and niece spent Monday forenoon at Grand Rapids.

Miss Martha Taylor of Armenia is now at the Scott and Foley home.

Harry Whittlesey took the morning train Friday for your city.

George Scott was a recent home visitor.

Good for Rheumatism.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better and after using one bottle, was completely cured.—Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

NEKOOOSA.

Mr. and Mrs. Dornick Wipfli were called to mourn the loss of their two month's old baby, which died Friday. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from the Catholic church, Rev. Paldman officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Lynn were at the Rapids on Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lynn's brother, the late Edward Fritzinger.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Slatterer of Grand Rapids visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Marvin on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Scheibe and daughter Camilla were in Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Mrs. Max Alpine departed Monday for Oshkosh where she will undergo a surgical operation.

A. H. Kleberg departed Wednesday to select a new stock of furniture for his store.

The infant child of Michael Pakeraski died Sunday and was buried on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Jagodzinski drove to Grand Rapids Monday afternoon.

H. E. Fitch transacted business Wednesday at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. C. G. Hanover is visiting with friends at Merrill.

Mrs. C. O. Burt visited her husband Wednesday.

The mill is again running in full blast.

HANSEN.

Parties having vicious and unruly horses of any kind and wishing same broke to be kind and gentle would do well by calling on Chas. Heckert or B. L. Juneau, as they make a specialty of such work.

Our creamery is coming on nicely. The carpenters with their helpers are hustling it along, as the company wants to start as soon as possible.

Chas. Heckert, of the Creamery Co., made a flying trip home Saturday. He returned the first of the week to superintend the building.

T. C. St. Amour of the Annen Candy & Riscuit Co., of Green Bay, was a caller in town Tuesday taking orders for sweets.

D. E. Woodruff and Chas. Natwick furnished the music for the Dupee wedding Tuesday. They report a fine time.

The Grand Rapids Lumber Co. has a crew of men here loading some hardwood logs which they bought of P. S. Beau.

The saw mill has quit its hum for this season as it has cut all of the logs put in during the winter.

Fred Jero of Dexterville was in town a few days this week visiting with his many friends.

"A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son regained consciousness and recovered entirely within 24 hours, says Mrs. Mary. Haller of Mt. Crawford, Va. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

SIGEL.

Matt Derrick of Grand Rapids, who recently purchased the Jos. Rick saloon will take possession next week. Mr. Possley has not yet decided what he will engage in but we understand he is looking for another location in Keilber on the Northwestern.

The committee appointed by the county board to look for a new site for a poor farm passed thru this town on Wednesday on their tour of inspection. They visited the farm of R. A. Havenor and we understand were highly impressed with it, and claim it was one of the best seen so far.

Peter Schuetz has a new milch cow for sale. It is not one of those where one can count the ribs when half a mile away or whose hips can be used for clothes hooks, it is a smooth, well built and well cared for animal.

Albert Kirkhoff has sold his farm of forty acres to Daniel Koelt, consideration \$1,800. This does not include stock and implements.

F. C. Henke, agent for the Seneca, Sigel and Rudolph Fire Insurance company, has bought a new horse and top buggy.

Andrew Fisher has treated his new barn with two coats of red and white paint.

Misses Berdena and Flo Berg were the guests of the Misses Trudells over Sunday.

A crew of men are at work with a steam well drill at the cheese factory.

The milk skimming station on the Fred Schultz corner is in operation.

Miss Katie Negolske was the guest of Miss Laura Canse over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kromenakker are happy over the arrival of a baby boy.

Martin Burgeson has left for the north to work on the railroad.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larson last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Crumstedt moved into their new home this week.

Gust Carlson left for the north to work on the railroad.

Miss Anna Crumstedt was in your city shopping Friday.

Vivian Braustedt visited Chas. Eklund last Sunday.

Andrew Carlson left last Monday for Chicago.

John Carlson is sick with the measles.

Axel Reardon is sick with the measles.

Gus Coleman spent Sunday at home.

Miss Flo Berg is on the sick list this week.

John Olson returned home yesterday.

Wilmer Halberg returned home last week.

Wm. Crumholm is on the sick list.

RUDOLPH.

T. Rattelle and daughter Beatrice departed Tuesday for Merrill. Mr. Rattelle was called to the bed side of his sister, Mrs. Sharkey who is seriously ill.

Timmie Beimler has recently bought a buggy house. We will now see him taking the girls out for a drive with his Bessie-bell.

Ernest Leidholt, died at his home April 16th after a brief illness. Deceased leaves a wife and several children.

Miss Frances Slattery and Lenard Reinhardt was the guest of Miss Martha Daly of Grand Rapids over Sunday.

Miss Augusta Roosen of Tomah was the guest of her brother and also the Hassel family Sunday and Monday.

A marriage license has been issued to Joseph Okhoske of this town and Frances Glozer of Linwood.

John Beimler of Forest Junction was in this burg over-looking the farms.

Miss Emma Hassel visited with friends in your city the first of the week.

Mrs. O. Akey attended the home talent at Junction City Saturday night.

Miss Laura Grasshorn was the guest of Mrs. O. Akey on Saturday.

Mr. Dustin of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Nick Rattelle and family.

Mrs. T. Akey departed Friday night for Merrill to visit her son.

Miss Rose Sharkey spent Sunday with her parents.

Jasper Crotteau was in this town on business Tuesday.

Oliver Akey has just purchased a fine horse.

VESPER.

A. Dunken and family who have resided in Vesper for the past four years moved on to his farm near Mather on Monday.

Henry Truett, Vesper blacksmith, has been engaged digging the cellar for his new house to be built on River street.

Gus Hessler has purchased of C. R. Goldworthy the house and lots opposite the Vesper creamery.

Miss May White attended the teachers convention at Marshfield on Friday and Saturday.

John Flanagan went to Marshfield on Wednesday to attend the Foresters convention.

Michael Kane is reported quite sick this week, he is under the care of Dr. Goedecke.

Ed. Brickhamer of Marshfield was a business caller in Vesper on Monday.

Trout Brothers have just completed a large barn on their premises. Mrs. Henry Otto of Merrill is visiting at the home of C. Otto this week.

Antone Sparks moved from West Vesper into the Gus Hessler house.

Vesper now has a first class barber-shop in connection with the hotel.

John P. Sanders is building a fine residence on Benson avenue.

Master Arthur and Miss Lena Otto drove to the city on Tuesday.

Ed. Flanagan wheeled to Grand Rapids Saturday evening.

Miss Vinnie White is at home this week sick with the measles.

W. H. Burlingham spent Sunday with friends at Dexterville.

Chas. Heiser took in the sights at Grand Rapids Thursday.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as Shiloh's Consumption Cure and cure is so strong, we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. Shiloh's costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Gilty of Obstructing the Mail.
The Court of Civil Appeals in Texas holds that a person who receives a letter addressed to another and who retains it an unreasonable length of time is guilty of obstructing the mail, and is liable for whatever damage may thereby result.

(First Publication 1895-96)
State of Wisconsin—Wood County—
In Circuit Court.

Viola Berg, Plaintiff, vs. Defendants, Joseph Berg, et al. Summons.
The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.
W. J. CONWAY, Plaintiff's Atty.
P. O. address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

ORDINANCE NO. 82.
The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby declare as follows:
Section 1. The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, does hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of building a new steel bridge across the Wisconsin river on the site of the present wagon bridge in said city. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to sixteen both inclusive and shall bear interest not to exceed 3 1/2 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January in each year and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:
Number 1 on January 31, 1913
" 2 " " 1914
" 3 " " 1915
" 4 " " 1916
" 5 " " 1917
" 6 " " 1918
" 7 " " 1919
" 8 " " 1920
" 9 " " 1921
Numbers 10 to 16 inclusive on January 31, 1922.
Section 2. And the City Clerk of said city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, is hereby authorized and directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids for the purposes herein mentioned to the electors thereof as provided by the Statutes of this state, to be held at the several voting precincts in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1912.
This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication and ratification by a majority of the electors of said city of Grand Rapids voting thereon at the special election herein called for that purpose.
W. E. WHEELER,
Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 83.
The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby declare as follows:
Section 1. The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, does hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of purchasing all the pipes, hydrant, waterworks and all property connected therewith in said city owned by the Centralia Water Company. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of two thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to five both inclusive, and shall bear interest not to exceed 3 1/2 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually on the first day of July and January in each year, and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:
Number 1 on January 31, 1905
" 2 " " 1906
" 3 " " 1907
" 4 " " 1908
" 5 " " 1909
Section 2. And the City Clerk of the city of Grand Rapids is hereby authorized and directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids for the purposes herein mentioned to the electors thereof as provided by Statutes of this state, to be held at the several voting precincts in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1912.
This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication and ratification by a majority of the electors of said city of Grand Rapids voting thereon at the special election herein called for that purpose.
W. E. WHEELER,
Mayor.

10 per cent.
Reduction.

THE SECOND
CONSIGNMENT OF

10 per cent.
Reduction.

"THE PERFECTION SHIRT WAISTS"

just received this week at HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO's and they are handsomer than ever and are indeed rightly named "The Perfection." They are certainly perfect in style and fit and are all made of the new materials, mercerized and silk finished, gingham in plain and striped, also some very fine ones made of India Linen with embroidered fronts. Some with elastic tucks with insertion between. We have a fine line at \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up to \$3.25, also a fine assortment of colored ones ranging in prices from 45c to \$2.50 each. We have Ladies' ready made Wash Suits made of gingham and dimities, prices \$3.50 and \$3.75. For the purpose of introducing this line and to be sure that you get the right things we will offer a special reduction of 10 per cent on these goods for one day only.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6th, 1902.

HEINEMAN MERC. CO.

I. BARUCH, Resident Mgr.

10 per cent.
Reduction.

GRAND RAPIDS,
WISCONSIN.

10 Per cent.
Reduction

Chas. S. Whittlesey,
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.
The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.
NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.
NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French St., west side.
NO. 4. Three lots with large comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to Northwestern depot, west side.
NO. 5. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed in rear, close to court house, west side.
NO. 6. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Either one is a bargain.
NO. 7. One big lot with large eight room, two story house thereon, good woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

We Sold A Lot

Of those Shirts we advertised last week, but we still have a small stack of them left. Come and look them over and take your choice for

25 Cents.

KRUGER & CAMERON.

WANTED 100 Bright Young Men to buy a bicycle of Geo. F. Kreiger who keeps all the latest models at the lowest price. All kinds of repair work done in a first class manner. Wheels sold on installments.

GEO. F. KRIEGER,
The West Side Repair man, Near St. Paul Depot.

10 per cent. Reduction.

THE SECOND CONSIGNMENT OF

10 per cent. Reduction.

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GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

10 per cent. Reduction.

10 Per cent. Reduction

Badger Box & Lbr. Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Everything in the line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Sash & Doors.

Cut Casings and Finishing Material a Specialty.

The best grades of Pine and Basswood Siding in the city.

Our facilities for getting out stock will save you money if we are favored with your orders.

Let us estimate on your house bills.

Yards at Factory.

Phone 314

SPECIAL

Free Distribution of

GREENE'S

Infallible Liniment

That you may test for yourself, without charge, the wonderful powers of Greene's Infallible Liniment in the cure of every description of hurts, sprains, wounds or burns.

Free Samples will be given away at

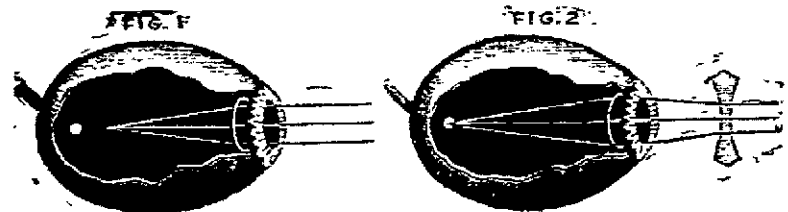
JOHN E. DALY'S

DRUG STORE.

1,200 Bottles KasKava sold during my stay at Johnson & Hill Drug Co.'s store. I have left with them a small lot to be disposed of at 3 bottles for \$1.00.

GEO. W. MORTON, AGENT.

Don't Neglect Your Eyes!



The above cut shows an eye in which the rays are focussed in front of the retina, thus blurring the vision. Figure 2 shows the defect corrected by the use of a concave lens. This is only one of the simplest ailments of the eye. I can correct anything that may be troubling your vision. Consult me, it won't cost you a cent.

A. P. HIRZY.

A SMOOTH GRAFTER

PASSED SOME FORGED CHECKS.

Kellogg Bros. Name Signed to Checks Which are Passed without Detection.

There was a smooth stranger in town on Friday who succeeded in beating our merchants out of several dollars in money, as well as some merchandise.

The party in question passed six checks, three of them for \$18 each, one for \$25, one for \$18.75 and one for \$3.75. The merchants who lost by the transaction are Coriveau & Garrison \$18, Johnson & Hill Co. \$18, Heineman Mercantile Co. \$18, N. Reiland \$9.25, D. Reiland \$3.75 and Franz Noworatzky \$18.75.

The stranger was certainly a past master in the art of forging and did his work so neatly that it would be calculated to fool almost anyone. The checks were signed Kellogg Brothers Lumber Co. with a rubber stamp, per Chas. F. Kellogg, manager, and were drawn on the Wood County bank, and they were accepted by the different merchants without question.

The first to discover the fraud was D. B. Philieo in the Wood County National bank. A check came into the bank on Saturday morning with Kellogg Bros. name at the bottom, and as this firm does not do its banking at the Wood County bank the fraud was noticed at once.

The forger did his work between eight and nine o'clock on Friday evening and was smooth enough in his ways and actions so that his honesty was not questioned by any of the swindled parties.

The man's method of procedure was to examine some article and deciding to buy he would reach for his money, but finding he did not have enough, would tender a check in payment, stating that he was employed by the Kellogg Bros. Lumber company.

The description of the man as given by the different parties varies considerably, but all agreed that he was commonly dressed and looked like a laboring man such as he professed to be.

It is evident from all the facts that the man is an adept at the business, and the preparation of a rubber stamp for signing the checks showed that he had taken plenty of time to do things right.

As soon as the fraud was discovered on Saturday morning the authorities were notified and as good a description as possible secured of the man, but twelve hours or more had elapsed, during which time several trains had left in different directions and there is no doubt but what he had made good his escape.

Assessors Meet.

The meeting of the various assessors of the county was held at the court house on Tuesday afternoon pursuant to the call of the supervisor of assessors, J. W. Cochran. Mr. Cochran addressed and explained the objects of the meeting and many of those present asked questions concerning the duties of their office.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by those present in which they pledged themselves to assess all property at its full cash value.

Those in attendance were: Julius Kreuger of Arpin, Ed Bonkoski of Auburndale Village, Wm. Seefield of Auburndale town, W. H. Lawrence of Cary, R. A. Kruger of Dexter, B. G. Chandos of Grand Rapids, H. Burmeister of Grand Rapids, Fred Ruesch of Hansen, L. F. Phillips of Hiles town, Otto H. Sorrenson of Lincoln, Wm. S. Albright, of Marshfield, Gregor Durst of Marshfield town, Joseph Hasmozek of Milladore, Richard Scheibe of Nekeosa, Robt. Gildenzopf, of Port Edwards, Will Favel of Pittsville, John McGlynn of Remington, F. D. Cady of Richfield, Winfield Scott, of Rudolph, Peter Paulson of Rock, Anton Lang of Sherry, Erick Berg of Sigel, Chas. Eberius of Saratoga, George Firmann of Seneca, Archie Hammel of Wood.

Blue Rock Scores.

The gun club was out on Sunday and held several races. The weather was better for shooting than they have been favored with for some time.

The first event was a twenty-five bird race and resulted as follows: Young 8, G. W. Mason 10, F. Mosher 14, W. Conway 15, S. Payne 18, W. G. Scott 21, J. B. Arpin 2, W. J. Dickson 10, Ridgman 19, Church 13.

Second event, 15 birds: Mason 11, Mosher 11, Scott 14, Conway 8, C. Gohke 12, Young 7.

Third event, twenty-five birds: Mason 16, Scott 19, Conway 15, Ridgman 17.

Fourth event, 5 pairs of doubles: Mason 6, Gohke 9, Conway 5, A. Mosher 7, Scott 4, F. Mosher 3.

Mrs. Fred Eckerman.

Mrs. Fred Eckerman, who resided about three miles south of Kellner, died on Tuesday morning after a lingering illness, death being caused by consumption.

Deceased was 48 years old and leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her departure. The funeral occurred on Thursday from the First Moravian church, Rev. D. C. Helmich conducting the services.

I live and let my brethren live With all that's good with me. Unto the poor, some cash I give, The balance I give Rocky Mountain Tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

E. B. FRITZINGER.

Dies of Pleuro Pneumonia on Friday of Last Week.

Edward B. Fritzinger, one of the old residents of the city of Grand Rapids, died on Friday night, April 18th, after an illness of only ten days, cause of death being pleuro pneumonia.

Deceased was 48 years of age on the day he died and during his whole life he has been a resident of this city and intimately identified with the interests of the city and county.

He is survived by a widow and three boys, Leonard, Gerald and Carl, aged 20, 18 and 15 years respectively, and the sorrowing family have the sincerest sympathy in this their saddest hour.

Mr. Fritzinger was born in the city of Grand Rapids on April 13, 1854. He grew to manhood in this city and obtained his education in our city schools and his brightness and good nature of early youth made him friends who even today remember him as an exceptional young man.

At about the age of 23 he entered the employ of the late Jere D. Witter in the First National Bank in this city, and for about fourteen years he remained in that institution a trusted employee, he having charge of the insurance business of the concern.

Later Mr. Fritzinger went into the real estate and insurance business for himself and his accurate and honest business methods soon put him among the foremost in this line in the city.

On Christmas day, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Selma Coriveau, oldest daughter of G. A. Coriveau, who, with the children, as stated above, survive him.

The funeral was held on Monday morning from the house, interment being made in the Catholic cemetery.

The funeral service was conducted by F. J. Wood, he being one of the oldest friends of the deceased and the man who probably knew him as well, if not better, than anyone in town.

Mr. Wood spoke of the early life of the deceased, when as young men they worked side by side in the same institution and formed a friendship that has lasted to the grave. The words spoken by Mr. Wood were touching ones, coming as they did from the lips of a man who spoke with all the feeling of a friend.

A large concourse of friends followed the remains to their last resting place, and so passes from our community a man who has been identified with its advancement for many years and one whose amiability made all who knew him his friend, and while the deceased was only in middle life, his residence in the city since his birth, forty-eight years ago, had made him one of our old settlers.

A DIVINE HEALER.

One of the Faith in This City the Past Week.

During the past week the city has been visited with something out of the ordinary in the way of religion, the person representing the same being Dr. Wm. D. Gentry of Chicago.

On Thursday a reporter for the Tribune interviewed Mr. Gentry and learned many things concerning that gentleman's faith and religion and the doctor told many of his experiences in healing the lame and the blind.

The doctor is a benevolent looking elderly gentleman, and talks freely on the subject of his religion and shows many letters of gratitude written by persons who have been cured by faith. The doctor does not identify himself with Christian Scientists, Dowieites, nor any branch of the so-called faith cures. He has no name for his method of treatment, merely believing that by faith in Jesus Christ one may be cured of sickness.

Mr. Gentry states that he practiced medicine for 24 years, during which time he published a number of medical works that became authorities in the medical world. Later he started a more thorough investigation of the science of medicine and also became interested in the study of the bible and decided in a short time that more could be accomplished by faith than by medicine, and for a number of years he has been engaged in divine healing.

The doctor presides over a congregation known as Christian Assembly, which meets at 323 West Sixty-Third street, Chicago. The followers of the faith take the new testament as their guide in all things and follow its teachings implicitly. In his healing the doctor follows the exact methods of Jesus Christ as told in the new testament and he tells of many marvelous cures that he has effected.

He also states that he looks upon faith as being something besides a sentiment; believes it is a substance as tangible as electricity or heat, and that on this account it can be used to accomplish results.

The doctor came to this city at the earnest solicitation of persons who had read of his remarkable cures in the city of Chicago and who thought he could be of service to them. He held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Rowland on Tuesday evening, at Mrs. Bonham's on Wednesday evening and Mrs. Burt's on Thursday evening. The doctor reports that a number have been received into the faith and a number more have signified their intention of joining. All of these will be baptized in the river before the doctor leaves for home on Saturday.

The doctor publishes a paper in Chicago entitled "The Word" which is issued twice a month and which is filled with testimonials from persons who have been cured of supposed incurable and other infirmities.

—Leave orders at the candy kitchen for brick ice cream.

CONTRACTS ARE LET

KENOSHA FIRM IS THE LOWEST

Six Bids are Submitted.—Building will be One of the Nicest in Wisconsin.

The contract for building the new high school building has been let to Jorgenson & Larson of Kenosha for \$43,700. This is exclusive of the plumbing and heating. The contract for the plumbing has been let to the Central Hardware company for \$2,970. The contract for heating the building has not been let.

There were originally eight bids in, but as these contained also the price plumbing they were returned and the building committee then received six bids for the work.

The bids and amounts of each as received by the building committee were as follows: Garhard Wahlen of Racine \$44,250, W. H. Caradine of Monroe \$45,300, Jorgenson & Larson of Kenosha \$42,950, Peter Doyle of Medford \$51,000, Playman Brothers of Stevens Point \$46,975, W. M. Martin of Grand Rapids \$49,975.

The difference between the amount of Jorgenson & Larson bid and the price at which it was let was caused by the reason that the building committee wanted Memorandum brick for the outside work.

At a meeting of the school board on Wednesday evening the sum of \$15,000 additional was voted, it being unanimously decided that this would be better than to attempt to curtail the price of the structure.

The people of Grand Rapids are to be congratulated that they are so soon to have such a magnificent and complete school building. We do not have to say that it will be one of the best buildings for the purpose in this section of the state. Prominent educators and architects who have examined the plans say that in their opinion there is not another school building in the state that equals it.

The roof of the building will be of slate and the capitals of cut stone instead of terra cotta, as is often used for this purpose. The plumbing throughout the building will be of the very best in every respect that can be furnished and there will be drinking fountains and toilet rooms on each floor.

The attic of the building will not be finished for manual training as was at first intended. The building will be large enough so that a couple of the smaller rooms will be available for domestic science and manual training for several years, when if the building has become filled by the natural growth of the city, other funds will be available for a building for this purpose alone.

The school facilities of a town speak much either for or against the place, in proportion to the extent they are developed, and there is no question but what Grand Rapids will be one of the foremost towns in the state when the new building is finished. We will then have five school buildings the capacity of which should be sufficient for a number of years. The fittings of the new school will make it something for scholars to look forward to and should certainly be an incentive to any child to attend it.

Wisconsin Not so Bad.—Burt Furrer, who is now making his home at the south side, was among the Tribune callers on Wednesday. Mr. Furrer will go to work at Nekeosa where he expects to remain until something more favorable turns up. Mr. Furrer says that Switzerland is not what he had remembered it to be when he used to live there, and altho he was there a year before he made up his mind to return, no ordinary amount would induce him to spend the remainder of his days there. He states that land in the farming districts is exorbitant in price and that many who go back there and invest in real estate soon lose what money they had. He also states that there are many there who are glad to return to America if they had the money for the trip. On the same boat with Mr. Furrer there were 36 natives of Switzerland who were headed for different points in Wisconsin to make their future home.

Named the Wrong Club.—Last week the Tribune stated that the Historical and Literary society had elected officers and gave their names. This was not the case, however, as it was the Travel class whose officers were named. Nobody had any cause to feel hurt about the matter as the ladies named were ones that any club ought to be proud of as its officers. This ought to fix it up all right with the ladies who were elected as officers. Now in order to make it all right with the Historical and Literary society we will state that the organization is one that any lady should be pleased to be called an officer of. The Historical and Literary society hold their election of officers at their next regular meeting, which is the last of the year.

Odd Fellows Celebrate.—The Odd Fellows of this city and their friends will meet at their hall on Saturday evening to celebrate their eighty-third anniversary. There will be music and refreshments and an enjoyable time will be spent. There will also be some talks on Odd Fellowship by prominent members of the order.

Sold his Dwelling.—On Wednesday D. D. Conway sold his dwelling on the west side to Mrs. Oliver Dudley of March, consideration \$2,350. The site is a desirable one for living purposes, but Mr. Conway will probably build a home on the east side in the near future, he having purchased lots on High street for this purpose last year.

An Entertaining Lecture.—Professor Seymour gave the second of his lectures at the M. E. church on Wednesday evening, the subject being Catherine II of Russia. The professor told many interesting details of the life of this remarkable woman that the average person can not become familiar with without a lot of careful study and research and those who heard the lecture were highly pleased. The church was well filled with an attentive audience. The last of the series of lectures occurs next Wednesday evening.

Attended the Convention.—The state convention of the officers of the Catholic Order of Forerresters was held at Marshfield on Wednesday. Those who attended from this city were W. H. Carey, Chas. Gouger, Ed. Fall, Nic Ansur, John Christman, Dr. F. Po-mainville, John Hollmuller, John Dixon, Frank Boles, G. W. Mason, H. Smith, T. E. Mullen, and John Flanagan of Vesper. The convention was held in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening and those who went up report an enjoyable time.

Grand May Festival/Concert and Ball.—Jacob Reuter, the famous violinist will appear together with a select company of artists in his last concert of the season followed by a grand May ball to be given at an early date in May at the Grand Opera house. Those who were fortunate enough to hear Mr. Reuter in a previous concert are most enthusiastic over his reappearance in the near future and he is sure to receive a warm reception if he comes.

Vitrified Brick for Walks.—The street committee has received a carload of vitrified brick from Galesburg, Ill., which are for use in building sidewalks. The street committee hope to induce people who contemplate building brick pavements to use these instead of the ordinary brick, as they make nicer looking walk and last much longer. They will be sold at cost. Samples can be seen at the store of Will Gross.

Rumored Railway Combine.—It is now rumored that the Illinois Central road is attempting to get possession of the Wisconsin Central lines. This has been the rumor before, but it is now stated that the Wisconsin Central employees have been notified to familiarize themselves with the new rules of the Illinois Central road, which would indicate that there was something in the rumor.

Officers Elected.—At Marshfield last week the following officers were elected for the Wood County Teachers Association for the ensuing year: President, Miss Kate McKercher; vice presidents, Etta Heiser, W. L. Oswald; secretary, R. S. Goodhue; treasurer, Mabel White; executive committee, Kate McKercher, Laura Ashman, R. S. Goodhue, O. J. Leu and Frank Leuschen.

W. C. T. U. Meet.—Mesdames A. C. Bennett, Geo. T. Rowland, F. F. Kellogg, J. F. Cooley, J. W. Cochran, E. C. Kossier, T. C. St. Amour, E. Price, A. W. Gitchell and Misses Nellie Bell and Mae Norton attended the W. C. T. U. at Marshfield on Tuesday and Wednesday. They were entertained by the Marshfield people and report a very enjoyable and profitable meeting.

Library Meeting.—A meeting of the library commissioners was held on Monday evening for the purpose of discussing matters of interest concerning the J. D. Witter Free Traveling libraries. F. A. Hutchins of Madison, secretary of the Wisconsin Library commission was in the city that evening and met with them.

A Coming Event.—Horace Huron, the reader, humorist and banjoist has been engaged by the local lodge of Modern Woodmen to give an entertainment in this city on Thursday evening, May 1st, at the Opera hall. Mr. Huron is accredited with being an entertainer of the first water. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Contracts Coming Slow.—F. P. Daly, who has been assisting in placing contracts with farmers for raising pickles, reports that contracts are coming very slowly this year. The farmers seem to be afraid to take hold of the matter, last year's crop having proven rather lighter than had been anticipated.

Show and Dance.—The juniors of the Howe high school will go to Nekeosa on Thursday evening, May 1st, and give a stereopicon entertainment and dance in the hall in that village. They promise those who attend a royal time.

A Needed Rain.—The drouth in this section was broken on Tuesday by a copious shower, and since that time vegetation has commenced to look up considerably. About three-tenths of an inch of water fell during the time.

A Pleasant Party.—The dancing party given in Pomainville's hall on Wednesday evening was a most enjoyable affair, dancing being kept up until about one o'clock. There was not a very large crowd in attendance, however.

Nisson Property Sold.—The dwelling on High street belonging to C. H. Nisson was this week sold to Edw. L. Lynch, consideration \$3,500. The property is one of the most desirable residence sites in the city.

English Services.—English services will be held at the First Moravian church Sunday May 4th, on which occasion the G. A. R. Post will attend the service in a body.

Bitten by a Dog.—Phillip, the nine-year-old son of J. J. Canning, was bitten by a vicious dog on Wednesday. The injury was mostly to the boys lip and no evil results are anticipated.

—The finest ice cream in the land at the candy kitchen.

UNMARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"Your son is not in the most amiable of moods, it seems to me," remarked the Count. "He did not want me to come here just now. Why?"

"How can I tell?" she said evasively, as with a sigh of weariness she resumed her seat. "Sometimes I think he suspects. You promised me there should be nothing in your conduct to create suspicion, and yet there is a great deal."

"Your own fault, madame. You are neglecting your part of the bargain. I have told you," she said, her voice trembling with suppressed passion, "that I cannot do more than I have done. It is cruel to ask it."

"You must put the screw on Sir Hector, then," he answered, calmly. "Money I must have. When there is so much at stake you can surely make some small sacrifice."

"Sacrifice!" she almost sobbed. "Great heaven—what has my life been but one long sacrifice since first I saw you? It is killing me!"

"Oh, no, it is not," was the cool rejoinder. "Women of your nature can stand a great deal. But of course there is always one resource left—I can appeal to your son."

"If you did that," she said, passionately, "you would lose everything. He is too honorable to buy your silence. He would care nothing for what he lost. It is only I who am weak and foolish enough to wish to hide it from him."

"I am not sure that he would be self-sacrificing," said the Count, placidly. "I can read between the lines of his character better, perhaps, than you can. Mothers, you know, are proverbially blind. And who is Mrs. Marsden?" he added, suddenly, and with such startling irrelevance, that Mrs. Grant looked at him with absolute fear in her eyes.

"I have told you—a friend of mine," "And of Ivor's?"

"What do you mean?" she asked, sharply. "Is your mind too evil to credit even friendship with innocence?"

"Between woman and woman—oh, no; between a man and a woman—yes; more especially when both are young and one is not free, and there is a husband in India."

Mrs. Grant smiled coldly. "Beryl Marsden is a good woman," she said; "and, as I have told you before, you do not know Ivor."

"Ivor is pretty much the same as other men, I suppose," said the Count, coolly. "He has served his apprenticeship to the world, the flesh, and—Here they are, I think."

He rose to his feet as the door opened and Ivor and Beryl Marsden entered the room together.

CHAPTER V.

The first glance Ivor had given at Beryl's face as he met her in the hall told him her fears had been realized. She had come alone. The little lady was not with her, a fact unusual in itself.

"Do not laugh at presentiments again," she said, trying to speak more bravely than her white face and quivering lips allowed as possible. "Mine are more than realized."

He had taken her hand and stood looking down on her with sad and troubled eyes.

"And when do you go?" he asked.

"I? Oh, I was not thinking of that. It is about the children. Next month they are to go. I—I came to see your mother at once. There are so many things to be done—arranged."

Her voice broke. She turned aside to conceal her weakness, being woman enough to know how the sight of tears tries even the strongest men.

"Has your visitor arrived?" she asked presently, when the momentary weakness had been struggled with and suppressed.

"Yes," he answered, somewhat constrainedly; "he is with my mother now."

"Then, perhaps, I shall be intruding—" "On the contrary," he interrupted. "I am sure she will gladly welcome your presence. I don't think she cares very much for Count Savona's companionship."

"Then we will go to her," said Beryl, somewhat absently.

She was thinking it was a little odd that neither mother nor son cared for the presence of this man, and yet received him as a guest beneath their roof. However, her heart was too sore and troubled to concern itself much about anything save its own grief, and in silence she went with Ivor to his mother's room.

"So that is the mysterious Count?" she thought, seeing only a tall, pale-faced man, with a singularly graceful presence, who rose and bowed low at her entrance. "Nothing very sinister or melodramatic about him."

"Is it possible, perhaps, that the ladies may have matters to talk about which the rough and prosaic mind of man may not sufficiently appreciate," said the Count, after a slight interval of desultory talk. "I propose, my dear Countess, that we go on the terrace till luncheon."

Ivor, only too thankful to take that baleful presence and those basilisk, admiring eyes from the presence of Beryl Marsden, agreed at once.

The two women were left alone.

"And has the ill news come?" asked Mrs. Grant as the door closed.

"Yes," said Beryl, despairingly. "I was only hoping against hope. I—Good heavens!" she said, in horror. "Mrs. Grant—dear friend—what is it?"

For Mrs. Grant had suddenly sunk back with a faint moan, and lay there to all appearance lifeless.

It was a long time before she recovered, and then she was so weak and exhausted that she had to go to bed, though she still persisted in her refusal to have medical advice. Beryl remained beside her till late in the afternoon, totally unable to resist the poor lady's piteous appeals and beseeching gaze. She, too, was weary and unstrung and her heart was longing for the presence of the little brothers, and picturing Jack's wistful face and anxious eyes as he would keep looking out for "mummy."

Every moment of their company was precious now, and already this day was half over. She had refused to go to the dining room for luncheon, and had taken it in Mrs. Grant's room instead.

About four o'clock she saw the poor invalid's eyes drooping in very weariness and languor. Gradually the quiet and stillness of the room seemed to soothe her long restlessness. Her eyes closed in sleep, and Beryl felt she was free to return home.

She crept noiselessly into the boudoir, gave a few parting instructions to the maid, then put on her hat and left the Count with an unusual eagerness.

She saw nothing of Ivor as she hurried homewards, and for once the fact left its sting of regret. One yearning desire to be with her treasures was all she felt. Soon—only too soon—would her heart ache, and her empty arms stretch themselves forth in vain—in vain! So she sped over the meadows and under the drooping apple boughs with her ears closed to the rhythm of sound filling the sweet, spring air, but drowned now by the tread of her hurrying feet, and the wild, stormy beats of her longing heart.

Eager eyes were watching her speeding along, light as a shadow, quick as a falling raindrop.

"I need mummy first," said little Jack. "Send her a longer way than you, Cyrie."

Ivor Grant was leaning over the Rectory gate, with Jack perched on his shoulder and Cyril astride of the opomist bar. All three had been keeping watch there for a long time—a time that would have been still longer had not those whimsical fancies and stories of their grown-up friend kept the little lads from too anxious a suspense.

"You come here? How good of you!" cried Beryl, releasing the boys from that warm embrace into which they had sprung as she reached the gate.

She had sunk on her knees on the soft grass the better to submit to those "smothering" caresses which Jack loved to lavish upon her, and she knelt there still, looking up to Ivor's face with her own all dushed and radiant, utterly unconscious of the pang that smote his heart—of the knowledge that, dear as she had become to him, she never seemed so dear as in moments of inexplicable pathos and sacredness such as these.

"I came here because I feared they would miss you," he said, speaking constrainedly, because it was such an effort to speak at all. "One good turn deserves another, you know, and you have given up nearly your whole day to my mother."

"She is better now," said Beryl, rising to her feet and smoothing back the ruffled rings of hair about her brow. "She was asleep. I thought I might leave her at last to the care of Woods and Mrs. Bretton."

"Come," said Ivor, "we are all going to have tea. Mrs. Bretton sent down a basket this morning for 'Master Jack.' I wonder what was in it. Have you any idea, little man?"

"Me thinks so," said the little fellow, the bright color which excitement always brought into his cheeks passing like flame into its clear, creamy pallor; "me thinks there was a plum cake, and another cake, and—What was it, Cyrie, in little pots?"

"Preserves," said his brother, loftily. "No," said Jack, with emphasis, "something else. Oh, jam!" he went on, delightedly. "Pots of jam!"

"And now 'away, dill care,'" cried Ivor Grant, snatching the little fellow and tossing him up in his arms; "let us all enjoy ourselves, and eat plum cake and 'jams,' and all the other good things that Master Jack is going to treat us with, till—till we can't eat any more—eh, Jack?"

What a merry, happy tea that was in the quiet old rectory parlor! How, in after years, every memory of its simple, innocent gaiety used to come to Ivor Grant's heart with sad and tender wistfulness! How often he pictured that scene—the beautiful face bending over the cups, the eager eyes of the little lads, the brave cheerfulness with which the mother hid her own pain, though every word and sentence from the childish lips smote her heart afresh.

The glow of sunset was still upon the sky when they sauntered out into the Rectory garden, after the meal was over. The air was soft and warm, and full of that strange hush and sweetness which crown the close of a day.

The children ran off to their swing, which was fixed under the branches of an old elm tree, the rectory's special pride, and Beryl and Ivor followed them more slowly.

"What will your guest say to your deserting him in this fashion?" she asked at last. "Yesterday you agreed we were not to see anything of each other, and yet—"

"It is easier to make resolutions than to keep them," said Ivor. "And my guest, as you call him, does not deserve much consideration at my hands. I hate the fellow. I wish I had never set eyes upon him!"

Beryl looked at him in surprise. "I—I beg your pardon," she continued, coloring softly. "Of course I have no right to ask. He looks a strange man—not one quite to be trusted, I fancy."

"Do not let us waste words in discussing him," said Ivor coldly; "I have had no opportunity to-day to ask you of your arrangements. When—do they go?"

He nodded in the direction of the swing, where Jack was perched, while Cyril's sturdy arms sent him flying to and fro among the green and gold leaves and sunshine.

Beryl told him the arrangements which had been made for the boys, in a few hurried words.

"Of course I shall go and see this Miss Crawley," she said in conclusion. "I hope she may be better than my tears paint her. If I might only remain a year, just to look after them—to see how the system agreed with them, I should not mind so much. It is the leaving them to a life so new and different that I dread."

"Well, I will look them up as often as I possibly can," said Ivor with forced cheerfulness. "Woodford is not very far from here, and they shall always spend their holidays at the Count's; and if you will allow me, I will write you exhaustive accounts of all their doings and sayings every mail."

"Will you—will you, really?" she cried, with an eagerness and delight that sprang from some subtle, twofold cause she could not pause to analyze. "Oh, how kind of you to promise that! Cyrie is too young to write letters such as I should long to have, and Miss Crawley might not be able to enter into my anxieties. But you—you know what they are to me and I to them. I could trust you next to myself."

"Thank you," he said, huskily, and a great, dusky flush crept up to his brow as he stood there in the radiance of the dying sunlight. "That is a great compliment, but I will try to deserve it."

"But are you sure—sure I am not taxing your kindness too much?" she continued, hurriedly. "My own great love blinds me, perhaps. My children, who are to me so much, may only seem to you as troublesome and objectionable as I have found those of other people."

"Set your mind at rest," he added. "I love the little lads for their own sakes. Besides," he continued, sadly, "my life is, after all, rather an empty one. I shall be only too glad of an interest such as this."

"Why should it be empty?" she asked, suddenly. "I have often wondered you are not married. Are you so hard to please?"

There was not a grain of coquetry in the question, or in the eyes whose frank, full light looked up to his. He set his teeth hard, and for a moment was silent.

"Perhaps I am," he said, at last; "one grows critical as years go on. I thought once I had found my ideal. But I found her—too late. Only two little words," he added, with sudden bitterness, "but how they can change a man's whole life! However, I gave up romance and went in for prose. Only, somehow, I think I could never ask any other woman to share what, in my heart, I had dedicated—to her."

"She died?" questioned Beryl, softly. "To me," he answered. "How or when it matters not. We have all to live through some such experience, you know. In life there seems to be so many 'chances' of happiness, so few cases."

"Yes," said Beryl, with a sudden catch in her breath like a sob suppressed; "it seems very easy to be miserable, doesn't it? Is it only that we make ourselves so, or cannot recognize—happiness—in disguise?"

"Of course that we make ourselves so," he answered with a bitter irony altogether foreign to his voice. "We are such blind fools at best. Heaven help us!"

"But you, surely you are happy?" she said suddenly and looked up at his face, sternly set now in the shadows of the sweeping brows under which they paused.

He laughed, a toneless laugh, and one which jarred upon her ear.

"Don't ask me that," he said, hurriedly. "There are questions one cannot answer even to himself. Perhaps I am happy, and you are not. Perhaps I am happy—dare not ask the cause."

The meaning of these words wear home to her heart with a sudden pang of fear, and set every nerve and fiber quivering like those of a frightened child.

The words that would have rushed from her lips without break or stay she crushed back in a sick and nameless horror. A silence as of death fell between them. The falling shadows seemed to have grown chill and dense as clouds, and all the golden west faded out as if a mighty hand had swept it into the blackened vaults of night.

For a moment everything was forgotten as in the stunning horror of a great shock. Something that her life had missed rose and faced her with jeers and smiles of mockery. Something that his might have won, completing, ennobling, elevating all that was best in his nature or lacking in her own—all this swept over her in that second's space of awaking, and she shrank awestruck from the picture upon which she gazed.

"Do not grieve for my troubles," said that brave and kindly voice, husked and solemn now, as if some purer hand had struck the chords of passion. "Lonely I may be, but no man is ever the worse for having loved a good woman."

"And so she is—dead?" said Beryl, brokenly. "But the dead are soon forgotten. And you will not be lonely always, I hope. There are so many other women."

"Yes," he said, sadly, "but somehow I can't care for—other women." (To be continued.)

Luminous Flowers and Fruit. Garlands of electric blossoms were first used to decorate the streets of Paris on festive occasions during the late Exhibition. They were at once voted the most effective ornaments of their kind ever imagined. The idea was developed, and tulips, violets, roses, marigolds, a dozen sorts of flowers, with a glowing ball of electric light enclosed in their petals of brilliantly enamelled metal, now blossom forth in the trees of avenues and in the shrubs of gardens whenever Paris has a public fête. A little extra refinement of workmanship has sufficed to adapt the luminous flowers for home decoration. Now all really modern Parisian drawing rooms are converted into magic gardens. Everywhere, of course, there is the usual profusion of fresh flowers. But the natural blossoms appear to have acquired a supernatural radiance and glow. On closer examination, it is found that here and there artificial blooms made of suitably tinted glass have been placed, in the hearts of which shine electric lamps. The same electric flowers are used together with luminous fruit for the dinner table. They are, in reality, artificial fruit, wonderfully imitated in delicately colored glass, each containing a tiny electric lamp.

The Mark of Genius. Ascum—What's that boy of yours doing now?

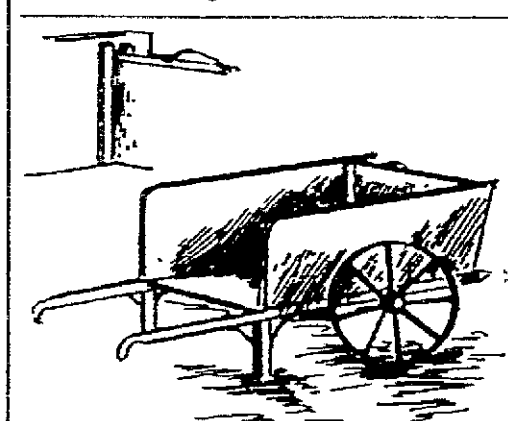
Poppers—He's got a job in the bank and he's going to be president of that bank some day.

Ascum—Bright, eh?

Poppers—Well, sir, he can sign his name so nobody on earth can make it out.—Philadelphia Press.



A Home-Made Barrow. A wheelbarrow with box is a handy tool to have on the farm, but barrows of the style mentioned are quite expensive. However, one can be constructed at small cost if one has a lot of old material at hand. The barrow shown is a two-wheel affair and these wheels were the grain wheels from an old binder, part of the wood from the old machine also being used in its construction. The dimensions of the barrow are: Sides, 3 feet 10 inches long and 18 inches high; handles, six feet from end to end; length of the bottom of the



A HOME-MADE WHEELBARROW.

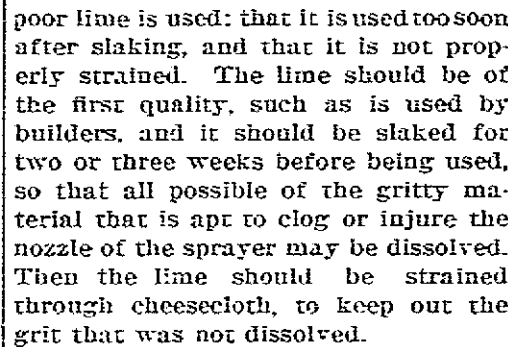
barrow, 4 feet and 4 inches. The end-board is run into a slot with a cleat on each side of each end, the same as a tailboard on a wagon box, and can be removed at will to permit of the contents of the barrow being easily dumped. The small illustration in the upper corner shows the construction of the endboard. The wheels are fastened by a five-eighths inch iron rod and run on the same hub as when they were on the binder. It will take but little time to construct the barrow shown, and if one has the material mentioned the expense for blacksmithing will be small.

Lime in Insecticides.

While lime is generally used in the preparation of bordeaux mixture, in the best known and most reliable of the insecticides or remedies for fungus diseases, other neutralizers may be used with the copper sulphate, such as concentrated lyes. For the beginner in the use of the spraying tools the lime is, however, the best to use, although there is much complaint regarding it because of the injury to sprayers. This is due, without doubt, to the fact that poor lime is used; that it is used too soon after slaking, and that it is not properly strained. The lime should be of the first quality, such as is used by builders, and it should be slaked for two or three weeks before being used, so that all possible of the gritty material that is apt to clog or injure the nozzle of the sprayer may be dissolved. Then the lime should be strained through cheesecloth, to keep out the grit that was not dissolved.

Heads of Dairy Cattle.

The head of a Jersey cow presents the perfect type of bovine beauty. The Holstein cow is somewhat larger in the head, with a heavier face. In the illustration the Jersey head appears to be the broader. By actual measurement



JERSEY. HOLSTEIN.

this is not generally the case, but the shorter head of the Jersey, with the greater dish to the face, causes this appearance. The development of the eye and brain should be especially emphasized.



JERSEY.

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Grinding Food for Stock.

While there are differences of opinion as to whether or not food for stock ought to be ground, there is no doubt but what young stock of all kinds thrive best on the ground food. This is but natural, for the immature stomach is much better able to digest the ground food than the whole grain. That ground food is also beneficial for mature stock no one will deny, and yet how beneficial depends both on the food used and upon the animal.

Wheat fed to hogs must of course be ground or the hard portions will pass through the animal undigested; so with other foods fed to different animals, and the feeder should use common sense in determining whether it will or will not pay to grind the food he has to give. Many cows of considerable age would still be profitable if more care was taken in the preparation of the food given them. While the subject is one that must be largely worked out by the feeder, it will pay every time to follow the suggestion that food for young stock be ground.

Washing Sheep.

A correspondent of National Stockman desires to know whether it pays to wash sheep before shearing. That depends entirely on the way sheep are kept, the locality and, above all, the established method of handling wool in that locality. Washing sheep does not pay where they are housed and fed, having a large quantity of oil in the fleece, and where buyers will pay for wool according to its condition and shrinkage. But where sheep run outdoors most or all of the winter and where buyers insist on a discount of

one-third on unwashed fleeces it is necessary to wash before shearing because as usually washed there will not be a shrinkage of over 10 per cent in the fleece. Washing is injurious to the sheep, especially to the ewe suckling and to her lamb, and it should no longer be necessary anywhere.—Exchange.

Boys on the Farm.

The boy who is in love with machinery ought not to be compelled to give up that love to remain on the farm. So, too, there may be the boy whose whole soul is full of music and who ought to think of no other profession, or the one to whom questions of law appeal with supreme force, or the one to whom the practice of medicine seems especially enticing. So, too, there may be the man especially adapted for success in business. The boy who lacks energy, who is willing to be led, who finds it too hard work to think, who is willing to be directed may pass a life of more composure working under the direction of another in some city calling.

The young man who ought to consider whether they may not better remain on the farm also fall into two classes. In the first class comes the boy who loves the farm. There are such boys; there would be far more but for the parents. It is surprising how many young men the teacher meets whose parents urge, if not insist, that they shall follow some other calling than farming.

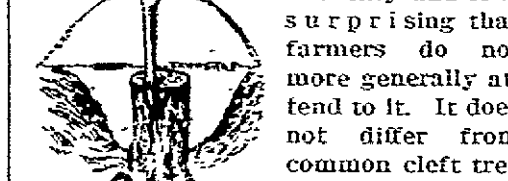
The second type of young men who may well consider farm opportunities is the bright, all round boy who may easily become interested in anything. This embraces the largest class of all.

I wish I might impress upon the young men belonging to these two classes the fact that the farm offers opportunities second to those extended by no other calling. The chances for the majority are better in agriculture than in other lines. These chances do not include the opportunity to amass fortune, but one need only consider the large percentage of business failures to realize that the chances in such lines are not so great as they seem.

After all, money is not the measure of success, though this is a hard lesson for humanity to learn. I can imagine a boy becoming so absorbed in digging bait that he would forget to go a fishing, but I never saw such a boy. A boy has more sense; a man has not. The man keeps on digging long after it is too late for fish to bite.—Prof. W. F. Card, in New England Farmer.

Grafting a Grape Vine.

A year from the graft will transform a wild, sterile grape vine into a fruitful member of the farm community. The work is simple and easy and it is surprising that farmers do not more generally attend to it. It does not differ from common cleft tree grafting, except



that the stock is sawed off close to the roots, removing the earth adjoining. The straight dotted line shows the surface level, and the stock is sawed slightly below. In cutting the scion, the idea is to make an even wedge. No wax is used, the gummy sap of the stock being sufficient. Finally the earth is banked around stock and graft, as shown by the curved dotted line.—Farm and Home.

Horses for Draft. Any horse the purpose of which is to draw large loads, whether at the walk or trot, may be spoken of as a "horse for draft." Common usage has fixed the term "draft" on horses of specified weight and size, but there are other classes on the market whose conformation is what has come to be known as the "draft form," but which differ from the drafter in the matter of size and weight and the manner of performing their work. The drafter proper works always at a walk, while other classes of horses of draft type do their work mainly at the trot.—Bulletin United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Plant Potatoes Early and Spray.

Many farmers plant potatoes late in the season in order to avoid in part the ravages of the potato bug, and there is no question about there being some advantages in this respect. But if continued experiments demonstrate that early planting and thorough spraying will increase the crop from fifty to a hundred bushels per acre over late planting and little or no spraying it would seem a wise policy to plant early and protect the plants by spraying, says an exchange.

Dehorning Cattle.

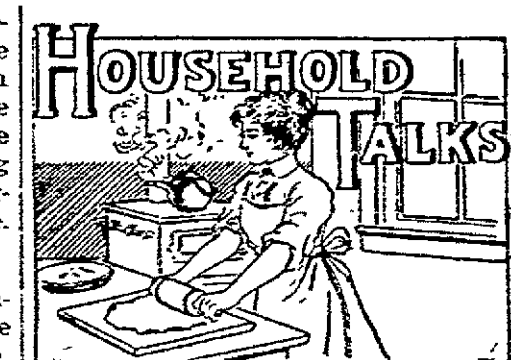
It is not considered advisable to dehorn cattle in extremely cold weather. We would avoid weather when the thermometer registers much below the freezing point. Adult cattle are not affected injuriously by the operation when it is properly performed with clean instruments and in a suitable station. As a remedial ointment use a mixture of equal parts of tar product disinfectant, pine tar and tallow or lard melted together. Apply once daily. Cover with oakum where bleeding is excessive.—New England Farmer.

Italian Bees.

Italian bees are more hardy than the native and more profitable. They are more energetic and will gather honey in partial droughts when natives will do nothing. They will gather honey from blossoms that natives will not touch. They are stronger on the wing, will fly more directly and swiftly and are not so irritable.

Iron has for ages been a favorite medicine.

Nearly 100 different preparations of iron are now known to the medical chemists.



Prune Short-Cake.

Rub together one part of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, and half a cupful of butter. Add sufficient sweet milk to make a soft dough, and roll out three-quarters of an inch thick. Bake in a moderate oven, split, spread liberally with butter and the prune-mixture, and serve with whipped cream. Pick over and wash thoroughly one pound of prunes, cover them with cold water, and soak for twenty-four hours. Transfer to a double boiler, and cook slowly until perfectly tender. Drain off the juice, add one cupful of sugar, and boil to a syrup. Remove the stones from the prunes, cut them in two, and stir them into the syrup. Pour over the short-cake while warm, and let stand for about ten minutes before serving.

German Coffee Cake.

Two cups of scalded milk, one cup of water, one yeast cake (1-cent size), one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, two eggs, a little salt.

Cream sugar and butter, add milk and yeast dissolved in the water, the salt and eggs well beaten. Thicken with enough dough to make a batter that can be stirred with a spoon. Beat well and set to rise for about three hours. When light add enough flour to enable you to roll it out. Roll about an inch thick and place in long, shallow pans. Set to rise. When light drop over the top bits of butter about the size of a hickory nut and sprinkle generously with sugar and a little cinnamon. Bake about thirty minutes.

Shortcake or Meat Pie Crust.

Rub a scant half-cupful of butter into two cupfuls of flour which has previously been sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Stir in one scant cupful of milk and roll out, handling as little as possible. If for shortcake, divide into four parts, roll out, butter two of the pieces and place the others above. Bake in a quick oven. Separate; spread with sweetened berries, fresh or canned, pieplant, oranges or peaches which have been cut into bits and sweetened well a few hours before putting on the crust. Mince chicken or tongue makes a fine shortcake.

Frozen Food.

When meat is frozen, it should be soaked in cold water until all the frost is extracted and then be cooked in the usual way. If this is not done and the frost remains in, the joint will be found most difficult to cook. Vegetables that are frozen must, when they have been prepared for cooking, be placed for some little time in plenty of salted cold water to cover them.

Brown Bread.

One cupful of Indian meal, one cupful of flour, two cupfuls of Graham, one-half cupful of white sugar, one-half cupful of molasses, two cupfuls of buttermilk, one teaspoonful of soda. Bake or steam two and one-half hours.

Fish Bones in the Throat.

To remove fish bones from the throat suck a lemon, which dissolves the mineral part of the bone, and makes it quite flexible.

Brief Suggestions.

Don't put butter in your refrigerator with the wrappings on.

Soap or hot water will spoil oilcloth. It should be sponged with cold water.

Embroideries should be ironed on a thin, smooth surface over thick flannel.

Irons should not be allowed to become red-hot, as they will never retain the heat properly afterward.

If marks and stains are on papered walls, try French chalk on a piece of dry bread gently rubbed in.

To remove grease stains, rub with benzine, lay between two pieces of blotting paper, and iron with a moderately hot iron.

Use a long-handled brush in cleaning the walls, or more properly, a long handle ending in a wire frame covered by a lamb'swool bag, which may be slipped off and beaten and washed.

Paint should never be scrubbed, but wiped with a soft woolen cloth dipped in warm water. A slight touch of sand soap may be used on a stubborn stain. Dry with a piece of flannel cloth after a good rinsing.

To clean swansdown make a warm lather of soap and then gently squeeze the down in it until it is quite clean. Rinse in fresh cold water with a little bluing in it. Afterward, shake the water out and hang in the air to dry.

In selecting a cheap or medium quality of table damask choose a pattern that nearly covers the ground. Such a cloth will wear and look better than one of the same quality where there is a good deal of plain surface displayed.

When washing a boarded floor add a couple of tablespoonfuls of paraffin oil to some soapy water as hot as your hands will bear it. This will clean better than soap and water alone, will destroy insects and drive away moths.

To keep the sink pipe clean, flush it out every week with boiling water and keep a lump of soda always standing over the pipe. This dissolving slowly will neutralize any grease that may be in the waste water poured down and will thus prevent its causing a stoppage.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Grand Rapids, Wis., April 27, 1902.

GOT THE CHILD.

But Nearly Caused a Riot by the Operation.

Last Saturday George Abrams went to Merrill to gain possession of his six year old child, who was in the possession of his divorced wife, Mrs. Jos. Hassett. He got the little one all right and brought her home with him but it was a neck and neck race for a time. Mr. Abrams winning out by superior wind.

Mr. Abrams took his attorney with him, who before leaving had armed himself with an injunction which prohibited anyone from interfering with the child while in the possession of Mr. Abrams.

Arriving at the house where the child was in the possession of one Mrs. Shebott, the attorney occupied the attention of the mother while Mr. Abrams grabbed up the child and made for the street, pursuant to instructions from his attorney.

The mother was in bed, but it only took Mrs. Shebott about 2 1/2 seconds to see through the game that was being played, and she immediately decided to frustrate it.

Now Mrs. Shebott is a woman of ample proportions and as she dashed for the door with a blood curdling cry of "murder" she collided with a policeman who had been subsidized to hang around and see that the law was not broken.

Disengaging herself from the officer of the law the corpulent woman started down the street after the rapidly escaping father who had by this time gained about half a lap in the race. She yelled "murder" at every jump and the good people of Merrill turned out en masse to take a hand in the blood curdling event.

At this juncture an electric car came along which the friendly policeman flagged, and got the father aboard with his charge, and when the car got under way the irate woman was immediately distanced and retired from the race.

She went back home however, and getting her best togs, repaired to the depot, where she hoped to make interesting for the escaping man.

Mr. Abrams concealed himself in such a manner that she could not find him and managed to elude her when he got aboard the train and thus avoided being an object of interest at the depot.

The attorney states that while this scene was being enacted on the street the woman in the house sat up in bed and gave vent to heart rending cries of murder and that his nervous system sustained a shock, the like of which he had never before experienced.

Dickson-Nason.

A very quiet wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Nellie Dickson on Tuesday afternoon of this week when her daughter Cora Belle Dickson was united in marriage to Herbert Francis Nason, Rev. W. A. Peterson of the M. E. church performing the ceremony in the presence of only immediate relatives.

After the ceremony the guests partook of a bountiful supper. The table was tastefully decorated with pink and white carnations, simlax, and ferns. Miss Dickson is well known to the young people of this city, having attended our schools with them, and to the people in the county, being counted among the successful teachers of Wood County. Mr. Nason is not as well known to the people of Grand Rapids as at Marshfield and Nasonville where he is one of the popular and estimable young men.

Mr. and Mrs. Nason departed on the evening train for Unity where they will be at home to their friends after June 20th. The well wishes of a host of friends will follow them to their new home.

County Court.

The following matters were heard at the session of the county court on Tuesday, Judge W. J. Conway presiding:

In re last will and testament of J. D. Witter. Proof of publication and notice of application for proof of will. Guardian ad litem appointed for Laura Inez Witter. Will duly proven and admitted to probate.

In re estate of Christian Billie. Proof of publication of notice for letters of administration. Bond of administrator filed. Letters of administration issued to Hans Billie. Notice to creditors. Order for appointment of appraisers. Warrant of appraisers issued.

Report of the Financial Condition of

The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 15th day of April, 1902.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts.....\$24,120.07
Overdrafts..... 3,481.26
Other Real Estate..... 926.95
Bonds, stocks, and securities..... 11,529.69
Checks on other banks..... 119.88
Due from Banks and Bankers..... 42,123.47
U. S. and National Currency on hand..... 2,233.69
Specie..... 9,732.99
Nickels and Cents..... 101.60
Town orders..... 116.28
Tax Certificates..... 71.27

Total.....\$97,322.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund..... 3,109.18
Undivided Profits less loss and expense account..... 5,890.68
Deposits..... 331,322.93

Total.....\$367,322.79

STATE OF WISCONSIN

WOOD COUNTY

I, Isaac P. Witter, of the above named Bank of Grand Rapids, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ISAAC P. WITTER, Vice President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of April, 1902.

Correct—Attest F. H. JACKSON,

Notary Public, Wood County, Wisconsin.

—Electric fixtures and desk lamps from \$3 up, also shades of all sizes. C. M. Dougherty, telephone 386.

WE BUY AND SELL FOR CASH.

"There will be Something Doing at the Big Store from May 1st to 17th. Spafford."

Always increasing the volume of our business by continually striving to give better values to out-do all former efforts in genuine bargain giving, to sell the best merchandise for less money than here-to-fore. This accounts for our success. First. The fact that we sell for cash is one of the very best arguments, this policy does away with the large losses. Second. We do not give commission or discount to any one. All are on an equal basis here. No special privileges or favors granted to one at the expense of another. Third. We buy direct from the factories, thereby eliminating the profits of the middleman. Merchandise direct from the mills to you. That means a great saving to you. We are everlastingly striving to see how little we can sell goods for instead of how much. We have told you why our prices are so low. Our methods make small profits possible and we are satisfied with narrow margins. We are doing business satisfactory to the public or sales would not be doubling.

CALICOES AND WASH GOODS.

Best Light Calico per yard.....	3c
Best Dutch Blue Calico per yard.....	3c
Best 28-inch Percale, all colors, per yard.....	6c
Best 32-inch Percale, all colors, per yard.....	7c
Best Quilt Calico, all colors, per yard.....	4c
300 yards of Lawn, good patterns.....	4c
500 yards Corded Dimity, 28-inches wide.....	7c
500 yards Corded Dimity, 30-inches wide.....	9c
300 yards 30-inch Batiste, a 15-cent value sale.....	9c
300 yards 32-inch Scotch Lawn, a 15-cent quality, sale.....	9c
1,000 yards Pink Calico, per yard.....	4 1/2 c
1,000 yards Good Gingham, per yard.....	5c
1,000 yards Fancy Gingham, a 10-cent quality, sale.....	7c



PARASOLS.

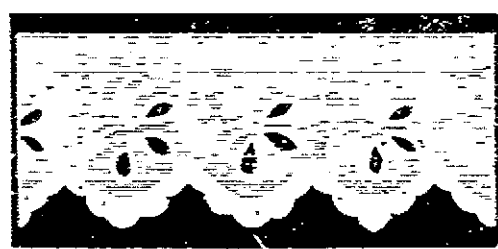
Perhaps you may have seen them during our sale in March. We have secured 150 more of these 26-inch Parasols. They are strictly pure silk and come in six colors, Navy Blue, Green, Brown, Red, Black, Lavender, and three styles of handles as shown in the accompanying cut. This is an article that is generally sold for \$2.50 to \$3.00. Our price.....\$1.58

NOTIONS.

Hairpins, 50 in plaid boxes, sale.....	2c
100 6-inch Slate Pencils, 100 in a box, per box.....	15c
Crepe Paper 5 feet long, all colors.....	3 1/2 c
Silk-O, a substitute for embroidery silk, per ball.....	3 1/2 c
Good Vaseline, the 5c kind, two bottles for.....	5c
24 sheets of Legal Cap paper.....	5c
Mourning Pins, 40 in box, per box.....	1c
Good Cotton Batting per roll.....	3c
25 dozen boxes of Plain and Colored Note Paper with fancy envelope, a regular 25c article, special price.....	9c
260 Books, size 6 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches, a judicious selection of 125 titles from the best works of well known writers made up in this handy size, Cloth binding with colored ink stamping.....	10c

SPECIAL HOUR SALE.

8 to 9 A. M.



and Black, these are goods that are worth 25c per yard.....8 1/2 c

3,000 yards Linen Lace.....4c

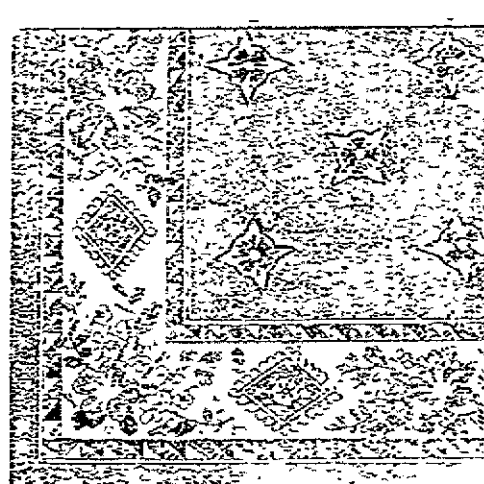
2,000 yards Valenciennes Lace.....1c

Remember this the hour between 8 and 9 a. m.

WAISTS.

3 dozen new Silk, Satin and Peau de Soie Waists in all the new colors and styles, Gibson and Coronation waists, all made of Skinner's guaranteed satin and Giveneau's guaranteed taffeta, worth from \$5.00 to \$8.00 each, sale.....\$4.88

10 dozen mercerized Satine Waists, all black in three styles, a waist that is perfect in style and workmanship, sizes from 32 to 44, sale.....98c



CURTAINS.

700 Pairs of fine Lace Curtains at less than manufacturers' cost.
100 pairs of 3 1/2 yards long, 50 inches wide, three patterns, all good, new, up-to-date goods.....75c sale.....
175 pairs of 3 1/2 yards long, 50 inches wide, regular \$1.75 value, sale.....98c
100 pairs, 3 1/2 yards long, 54 inches wide, too dandy for \$2.00, sale price.....\$1.25
100 pairs, 3 1/2 yards long, 54 inches wide, sale price.....\$1.35
50 pairs of beautiful Nottingham Curtains, worth \$2.50 to \$3.00, will close at.....\$1.75
115 Curtain Ends as shown in cut, at each 25c
They are half of curtains that were made to sell from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per pair. You cannot afford to pass this without giving it your attention. We will sell them single or by the pair to suit your convenience.
1 inch (diameter) white enameled curtain poles, 5 ft. long, silvered or brass trimmings, set complete.....19c

Carpets and Art Squares.

12 new Empire Tapestry Brussels Rugs in 6 different patterns 12x9 ft., a regular \$16 rug.....\$11.98
These rugs are made by a new process whereby the border is woven in the carpet and not sewed on.
5 Rolls of best All Wool Carpet, fast color per yd.....59c
5 Rolls of Union Super, guaranteed absolutely fast color, these are aniline dyes and will not run.....38c

Ribbons and Silks

We are the largest sellers of these two important lines in the county. To say that we own and sell them cheap it is only necessary to read the following prices and compare them with what you are paying at other shops.

Taffeta Ribbon all Pure Silk "AURORA."	Satin Taffeta all Silk "PURITAN."
No. 5 per yard.....3c	No. 5 per yard.....6c
No. 7 ".....5c	No. 7 ".....8c
No. 9 ".....6c	No. 9 ".....10c
No. 12 ".....8c	No. 12 ".....12 1/2 c
No. 16 ".....9c	No. 16 ".....14c
No. 22 ".....10c	No. 22 ".....15c
No. 30 ".....12 1/2 c	No. 30 ".....17c
No. 40 ".....13c	No. 40 ".....17c
No. 60 ".....15c	No. 60 ".....20c
No. 80 ".....18c	No. 80 ".....22c

100 yards Black Silk, 36 inches wide, guaranteed to wear. This is the quality that is selling for \$1.75 per yard, sale price.....\$1.19
Belding's sewing silk, all colors, 100-yd spools per doz 75c 50 yard spools.....38c



Shoes.

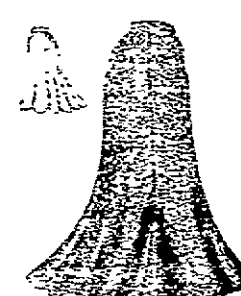
100 pairs Youths' Tennis Shoes.....25c
200 pairs Boys' Tennis Shoes.....35c
100 pairs Men's Tennis Shoes.....45c
75 pairs Infants' soft sole colored shoes, worth 25c, sale.....15c
50 pairs Men's Congress Shoes, W. L. Douglas and Selz, Schwab & Co. goods, the \$2 to \$5 kind, sale.....\$1.48
50 pairs Misses' button shoes, 11 to 1, worth \$1.25, 85c
100 pairs Ladies' button shoes, hand welt shoe that we sold for from \$3 to \$5 a pair, sale.....98c

Battenberg Patterns

Threads, etc. In this department we are convinced we can save you from 50 to 100 per cent. Read carefully the exceptionally low prices.

Patterns 9x9 inches square, sale.....	3c
" 12x12 " " ".....	4c
" 15x15 " " ".....	5c
" 18x18 " " ".....	6c
" 21x21 " " ".....	7c
" 24x24 " " ".....	10c
" 30x30 " " ".....	15c
" 36x36 " " ".....	18c
Little Mill Battenberg thread, white or ecru, from No. 20 to 300 per ball 2 for.....	5c
From No. 400 to 2,000.....	3c
Linen Rings, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, per 100.....	19c
Battenberg and Flemish Braids per dozen from.....	9c to 75c

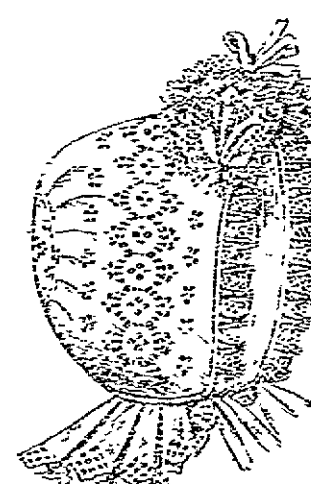
Silk Jackets, Suits and Skirts



We purchased from the American Skirt Manufacturing Co. of New York, the largest makers of Walking Skirts in the country. 73 Dress and walking Skirts at 50c on a dollar of the whole-sale price. These we will offer at less than it cost to buy the material, say nothing about the work. They are guaranteed by us to be in first class condition and the prices will range from \$1.25 to \$5.00.
This Skirt shown here is a style, black or oxford, all sizes, we will offer at.....\$1.98
5 dozen Perca Silk Underskirts, it has never been beat at \$1.50 sale.....98c
3 dozen extra heavy imported French Mercerized Italian cloth underskirt ever shown in the city for \$4.00, very full and two rows of ruffles around bottom.....\$2.58
Ladies' Tailormade Suit with Silk lined jacket.....\$10.00 to \$30.00
Jackets, the Biefield kind.....\$3.50 to \$17.00

Children's Wash Suits, Hats, Lawn and Silk Hoods.

We purchased from Shoening Bros. Mfg. Co., Chicago, the complete sample line of children's ready-to-wear garments, including Children's and Misses' Wash Suits, Straw, Lace and Lawn Hats, Infants' Silk and Lawn Hoods. This assortment represents the latest styles and most up-to-date goods to be had. We purchased the entire assortment at 50c on a dollar of the regular price and I have put prices on them that cannot be duplicated elsewhere.
Wash Suits.....19c to \$2.00
Lawn and Lace Hats from.....13c to \$1.25
Hoods from.....5c to 98c



Groceries.

Having purchased the stock of Groceries of Mike McCarthy the past week at a price that we can quote you prices lower than those ever offered you before, taking quality into consideration.
Best bulk Coconut, per lb.....15c
Good bulk Coffee per lb.....8c
Full Head Rice per lb.....4c
Good Shoe Polish, per can.....3c
Golden Palace high grade patent flour, 50-lb sack.....95c
3-lb can pears, worth 15c, sale.....10c
10c pkg ground pepper.....5c
5c pkg ground pepper.....3c
5c bottle bluing.....3c
10c blue Paddle.....5c
5c blue Paddle.....3c
1,000 lbs. Prunes, worth 5c, sale.....3c
5c box Castile Soap, sale.....3c
2 pkgs Mother Crushed Oats, worth 12 1/2 c.....10c
1 lb. Washing Powder, worth 10c.....3 1/2 c
Mail orders with cash enclosed will be promptly filled.

Spafford, Cole & Co.

Home of the Black Cat Stockings.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. C. McGlynn of Pittsville was in the city on Monday.

Mrs. W. D. Compton of Radolph was in the city shopping on Wednesday.

Attorney W. E. Wheelan made a business trip to Babcock on Tuesday.

Attorney D. D. Conway made a business trip to Marshfield on Tuesday.

Nash Mitchell of Pittsville transacted business in the city on Saturday last.

W. H. Remington of Babcock transacted business at the court house on Tuesday.

Jay Trumbull of Independence was in the city on Saturday, greeting his friends.

—Big remnant sale of wall paper at Daly's drug store.

Attorney E. C. Pors of Marshfield was in the city on business on Wednesday.

H. L. Vachrean was up from Babcock on Tuesday to attend the session of the Elks.

Attorney H. E. Fitch of Nekoosa was at the courthouse on business on Wednesday.

—The finest soda water in the land at the candy kitchen.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Kempfert at Biron on Tuesday.

Messrs. Charleson and L. Ward of Babcock were in the city on Thursday on business.

Miss Effie Goggins spent last Friday in Marshfield the guest of Miss Cora Vaughn.

Miss Alice Nash spent Sunday in Marshfield the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Vaughn.

—FOR SALE—A high grade Mason & Hanlin organ very cheap for cash or on time inquire of TIMM & BRIERE.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Laramie visited with relatives and friends in Marshfield this week.

L. M. Nash was at Junction City on Tuesday on business, returning the same evening.

A brand new baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Waldo on Sunday.

WANTED—A girl to sew in tailor shop. Inquire of Kruger & Cameron.

Albert Crawford came down from Marshfield on Monday to spend a few days with his folks.

Miss Carolyn Briere spent Sunday in Marshfield the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bouldrie.

Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon will entertain their friends at home this (Saturday) evening.

—Wall paper, 1-2-3 and 5 cents per roll at Daly's.

Mrs. H. L. Brooks of Tomahawk is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Belanger, for a couple of weeks.

Ed. Thompson of Marshfield was in the city on Saturday transacting some business at the courthouse.

Sydney Denis left on Monday for Chicago where he has accepted a position as clerk in a drug store.

—For Sale—one full blooded red poll bull. Inquire of David Taylor.

Miss Nan White of Pittsville was in the city a short time Tuesday shopping and calling on friends.

Mrs. T. C. St. Amour was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Vaughn at Marshfield the first of the week.

Mrs. John Anderson of Marshfield was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oberbeck a few days last week.

—Your credit is good at Daly's bicycle store.

John Murgatroyd of Vesper was in the city between trains on Tuesday attending to some business matters.

Mrs. Joseph Hasbrouck has been quite sick during the past week, but has recovered somewhat at this writing.

—A double-tube tire, far superior to the Morgan & Wright, for \$3.90, at Geo. F. Krieger's, west side repair shop.

John Bauer of Marshfield, agent for the John Gund Brewing company, was in the city Wednesday calling on his trade.

County Clerk Renne has issued a call for a special meeting of the county board of supervisors, commencing on Monday, May 6th.

—Wall paper from 2c a single roll up. Finest line ever shown in city at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Galloway, Mrs. Lucy Dawes and Miss Laura Dawes of Pittsville were in the city Thursday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Witter returned on Monday from St. Paul. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Witter's mother, Mrs. Gibson.

L. D. Prader, who has been in the employ of A. P. Hirzy, left on Monday for Eau Claire where he will be employed at his trade.

Mrs. S. K. Rounds and Mrs. E. I. Pfiffner of Stevens Point were in the city Monday to attend the funeral of the late E. B. Fritzing.

—Come to us for wall paper or anything in house finishing material. We will save you money. Johnson & Hill Co.

Dr. J. W. Bird of Stevens Point spent Saturday night in this city, having come over on his wheel, returning home the next day.

F. A. Hutchins of Madison, secretary of the state library commission, was in the city on Tuesday conferring with our library commissioners.

G. W. Mason has had his sample room on the west side fitted with solid oak paneling, wit French plate mirrors, making a very neat job of it.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

Mr. J. D. Witter left Marshfield on Thursday to visit with Mrs. W. D. Connor for a time. From there she expects to go to Auburndale to visit.

Contractor Jacob Bord of Vesper moved his family to this city last week and is at present living in one of the F. MacKinnon houses on the west side.

—Room mouldings to match wall paper at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department.

A check for \$1000 was received by the officers of the local Modern Woodmen Camp on Friday for Mrs. Nellie Preston, widow of the late Albert Preston.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lynn of Nekoosa were in the city the later part of last week, being called here by the death of E. B. Fritzing, Mrs. Lynn's brother.

—For ten days only Morgan & Wright bicycle tires \$3.98 come quick. Daily the druggist.

W. H. Barnes has installed a soda fountain in his west side confectionery store. The fountain is finished in onyx and it is quite an ornament to the store.

Miss Gertrude Harris arrived in the city on Monday and will have charge of Photographer Morterud's gallery on the east side formerly run by O. P. Menzel.

—If you want a nice box of candy go to the candy kitchen.

Dominick Reiland made a trip to Milwaukee on Monday. He leaves again soon for the purpose of receiving medical treatment in the Cream City.

Fred E. Perry and daughter Edith of Bidwell, Iowa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Voss the fore part of the week, Mr. Perry being a brother to Mrs. Voss.

—Don't miss the entertainment at the Opera hall on Thursday evening, May 1st, by Horace Huron, under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen of America. 10 and 20 cents.

W. F. Kellogg left on Wednesday morning on a business trip to Packwaukee and Endeavor to look after the interests of the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.

—Horace Huron, the musical fun maker of the Modern Woodmen of America, will be at the Opera hall on Thursday evening May 1st. Don't fail to see him.

Fred Beell the Marshfield wrestler has received another challenge from Ed. Adamson of Indiana. Beell has signified his intention of accepting the challenge.

W. S. Playman, G. R. Potter, C. E. Redfield and Wm. Uie of Stevens Point were in the city Tuesday, being interested in the bids on the new high school building.

—Telephone Pavlick & Rick, number 340, for choice meats. Orders delivered promptly. Have new milch cows for sale or trade, also farm horses.

Will Raath returned on Thursday evening from Milwaukee where he has been attending a college of pharmacy. He will resume his old position in Sam Church's drug store.

Attorney W. J. Coaway transacted legal business at Plainfield on Thursday. He represented the St. Paul railroad company in a claim for damages against the company.

—FOR SALE—200 egg incubator, new, best make, cost \$25, will sell for \$15. Also new bone grinder, cost \$7.50 will sell for \$3. Inquire of O. W. GOTHKE.

W. H. Getts of this city has been appointed one of the committee on the personal staff of the department commander at the reunion which occurs at Stevens Point June 11 to 13.

Mr. and Mrs. John Abel of the east side had their little son baptized at the Moravian church on Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. John Krehnke also had their daughter baptized the same day.

—Spring time is the time to use Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps you well all summer. Great spring life renewer. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Ira Purdy, who has been very sick during the past week, is somewhat better at this writing. Mr. Purdy is in his 83d year and it was feared for a time that his illness would prove serious.

Miss Grace Hoskinson returned home on Thursday evening. She had been traveling in the west with Mrs. F. MacKinnon and stopped in Chicago to visit Mrs. E. M. Platt for a few days.

—Three two-story houses and 5 lots on the west side for sale. Houses can be bought with one or more lots. Enquire of Gus Neiman, west side. 4t

Mr. A. M. Muir and daughter, Jeanette, left on Thursday for Mazomanie to spend a week visiting with relatives. They were accompanied by Mrs. Muir's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones.

George Mead of Des Moines was in the city the fore part of the week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Witter. Mr. and Mrs. Mead expect to make their home in this city in the near future.

—You are next, \$3.98 for Morgan & Wright bicycle tires. Daily the druggist.

Geo. F. Krieger and Wilbur Briere were initiated into the mysteries of the Elks' lodge on Tuesday evening. The members indulged in a social session with refreshments after the business meeting.

Mrs. F. MacKinnon and son Reginald returned to their home in this city on Sunday after an absence since last fall. During her absence Mrs. MacKinnon has visited many places of interest in the west and south.

—Lost—Solid gold chain bracelet, gold coin attached with initials G. H. B. engraved. Finder please leave at the Tribune office and receive reward.

It is probable that the local gun club will go to Marshfield in the near future to hold a friendly shoot. An effort is being made to have the Neillsville club there the same day and make a three cornered shoot of it.

—Come quick, \$3.98 for Morgan & Wright bicycle tires at Daly the druggist.

The Great Dismal Swamp.

Of Virginia is a breeding ground of malaria germs. So is low, wet or marshy ground everywhere. These germs cause weakness, chills and fever, aches in the bones and muscles and may induce dangerous maladies. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malarial troubles. They will surely prevent typhoid. "We tried many remedies for malaria and stomach and liver troubles," writes John Charleston of Byesville, O., "but never found anything as good as Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c at John E. Daly guarantee satisfaction."

Millions marvel at the multitude of maladies cut off by Dr. King's New Life pills, the most distressing too stomach, liver and bowel troubles, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, jaundice, biliousness, fever, malaria, all fall before these wonder workers. 25c at John E. Daly.

Wields a Sharp Ax.

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—The Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet Friday, at the church parlors.

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—Why send away for paper when you can buy anything you want in all the latest styles and shades, for less money at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department.

Mrs. Oliver Dudley of March was in the city during the week, she having purchased the D. D. Conway residence on the west side. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley expect to make their home in this city in the near future, they taking possession of the property on the 15th of August.

—Makes children eat, sleep and grow; makes mother strong and vigorous. Makes a healthy family. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sherwood, who have spent the past year and a half at Eureka, S. D., have returned to this city and expect to spend a couple of weeks here visiting with relatives. Ray has had charge of the editorial department of the Northwest Blade during his absence.

—Second hand bicycles \$4 to \$10 at Daly the druggist.

C. E. Lester, Walter Gardner, C. E. Kellogg, Charles Podawiltz and George Akins went to Wausau on Monday afternoon to attend a meeting of the K. of P. lodge at that point. Three candidates were given a degree and there was a banquet and those in attendance report a swell time.

—Antitrust bicycles for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. The best wheels on earth. Prices right.

Rube Lyon and Miss Eva Gardner are to be married today (Saturday) the Rev. W. A. Petersen to perform the ceremony. The young people have been keeping phenomenally quiet about the matter, but they needn't to be ashamed of it as they have many friends who will wish them all kinds of happiness.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Kathleen, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McLaughlin died on Thursday afternoon from pneumonia. The child was six months old and had been sick only since Wednesday. The funeral occurs on Saturday afternoon from the Catholic church. The parents have the sympathy of all in their affliction.

—Ice cream soda, ice cream Sundaes, soda water and Purdy's root beer on draught at G. W. Davis. The place where you get what you order.

The Northwestern road has decided that hereafter passengers on its trains will not be allowed to put their feet on the opposite seat. This order will undoubtedly be enforced, as the conductor who fails to make an offender obey will be fined ten day's pay, whenever his neglect of duty is reported to his superior officers.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

A Michigan editor who married a girl from a cooking club, prints the following after a few years of married life: "Go stand where I have stood, go feel where I have felt, eat clammy, half-cooked food, and fish and eggs that smelt. Go take what I have took, go bear what I have bore, throw teacups at the cook and swear as I have swore: go live on juiceless steak and soggy bread half baked; at midnight be awake and ache as I have ached. Go gnaw with all your might, on tough doughnuts or pies and stop between each breath to pick out hairs and flies. Go do what I have done and make yourself a fool, by winning as I have won, a girl from a cooking school."

—Try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets, the best physic. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Society and Club Notices.

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By C. Edmonde LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The past week has proven one of exceptional interest for gallery visitors in congress. The common citizen seeks a seat in the upper circle of our halls of national legislation incidentally, perhaps, to view interior decorations and to look at public men. But more generally is he attracted there particularly with anticipations of listening to exercises of eloquence, persuasion and repartee. Occasionally his expectations are fully realized. Usually he finds only a dull, spiritless and uninteresting order of business, never far reaching it may be in its effects upon the country. Lively days have been numerous of late. The hot wave in the west could not have run the temperature up to any higher degree than was the pitch of recent discussions concerning Chinese exclusion, reduction of Cuban sugar duties, national suffrage combined with the long advocated proposition to elect senators by popular vote. No doubt the most recent contribution of sensational oratory was a breezy criticism of the rules of the house of representatives, an arraignment of the speaker and other house leaders and of the system of controlling legislation in that body, made by Francis W. Cushman, one of the young republicans of the house from Tacoma, state of Washington. Mr. Cushman's complaint was that the rules for passing bills, under which the house now operates gave a one-man power as autocratic as did the old rules corrected twelve years ago by Thomas B. Reed. Then obstruction could be accomplished by one man on the floor, now the power is in the gavel and the chair. No member can get a public bill considered or brought forward for final determination unless it suits the speaker. The onslaught was not directed toward an especial individual nor against any political party. The fault was found in the set of rules used thru three administrations and adopted by democrats and republicans alike when they came into control. I quote from the closing remarks of Representative Cushman as follows:

"Now, Mr. Chairman, a member of this house said to me the other day, 'Cushman, what makes you so thin? I have a half million earnest, patriotic, intelligent constituents behind me, demanding that I secure certain needed and righteous legislation in their interest. That is the pressure on me from the rear. When I try to secure recognition and an opportunity to bring up that legislation for consideration I go up against the stone wall that surrounds the speaker and the committee on rules. That is the pressure on me from in front and between the pressure from the rear and the pressure from in front I have been flattened out like a cancelled postage stamp. *** At a suitable opportunity before the close of this session, I will make a speech upon the rules of this house and I promise you that that speech will be so hot it will have to be printed on asbestos paper and tied to a hand grenade for distribution.'"

Mr. Cushman was liberally applauded by the democrats when his attacks upon house leadership was keenest. He brought applause and laughter from the republican side at other stages. This shows once more the diversified emotions that continue to dominate this congress without regard to party affiliation. It may have had its influence on the beet sugar republicans when they joined with the solid democratic vote to take the differential duty off refined sugar against supposed party decree, overturning house leadership and the report of the ways and means committee. But the beet sugar men stopped at the one amendment. Their democratic allies wanted to slip in a general tariff revision, but all this failed. The Cuban problem is now over to the senate. The situation is very much complicated and speculation is varied as to the course of the senate. The United States does not produce more than one third of the sugar it consumes. Cuba has not the productive capacity to yield the other two-thirds. Some sugar for American use must still be sought in other markets. Reciprocity as advocated by McKinley and by Roosevelt will no doubt be the final outcome in some workable form, without appreciable injury to any American industry.

Most everyone is aware that the government is oft defrauded by persons in its employ. It was not until I had come to Washington, however, that the existence of a "conscience fund" came to my knowledge. Very frequently in the last two years the local press has published accounts of money returned to the government by people troubled in conscience. Sometimes the amount is large, more frequently it runs from \$100 to \$500. Postmaster General Payne's mail on Saturday contained the last donation of this character. The communication was postmarked so indistinctly that the office could not trace the course of the letter thru the mails. It read:

"Hon. H. C. Payne, P. M. Gen'l. Washington, D. C. Dear Sir,—Some time ago I appropriated myself out of gov't funds the sum of \$50. I do not feel right over it and have concluded to refund that amount to the gov't. thru you. You will kindly place same in the 'conscience fund' and greatly oblige, Yours truly,

This recalls Postmaster General Wanamaker's experience with the conscience fund. Some one wrote him, saying that he addressed him because of his well-known character as a "Christian gentleman" and inclosed as a conscience contribution the left-hand half-sections of five \$1,000 bills. The next day the mail brought the other halves of the bills, with a statement that the sender had defrauded the government out of \$5,000 in internal revenue taxes and could not rest until the fraud had been expiated. Many thousands of dollars come back into government coffers each year thru this channel of mind chastisement.

Building Lots for Sale.

—Forty building lots in first ward from \$75 to \$150. Also good 10 room dwelling and lot 80x120.

E. I. PHILLO.

To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

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RICH FIND OF COPPER.

R. Ferguson Makes a Discovery Near West Superior, Wis.

SPECIMENS ARE GOOD.

Mining People are Investigating New Find—Outcome Anxiously Awaited by Miners.

West Superior, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—The report of the copper strike in Polk county by R. Ferguson, an old mining prospector and explorer of this city, has caused great interest in copper circles again and several Superior copper mining people went down to the find in Polk county yesterday to look over the situation there and to investigate the find made by Mr. Ferguson which is reported as being an extremely rich one.

Mr. Ferguson's discovery is near Clear Falls in 37-43 and the specimens that he brought home and is exhibiting go far toward proving his claims that the strike is an exceedingly rich one and that it will be one of the best copper locations anywhere in the Lake Superior Copper regions. He has been working there for some time and the rock that he has unearthed in considerable quantities is quartz and epidote of the free milling variety with a great percentage of virgin copper in it.

TRouble IN CHURCH.

May Result in the Closing of Grace Episcopal Church at Appleton.

Appleton, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—Dissension among the members of the Grace Episcopal Church, the most fashionable congregation in this city, threatens the utter disruption and possible closing of that institution. The trouble had its inception in the recent publication by the Rev. William Datter, pastor of a letter in which he reminded each member of the congregation that his salary for the past year had not as yet been paid, nor had a number of other incidental expenses in connection with the running of the church been settled. Promptly upon the receipt of this letter, a meeting of the vestrymen was called and resolutions were drawn up asking Rev. Datter to tender his resignation. This he did, but as yet no action has been taken by the congregation.

The vestrymen of the church are among the wealthiest and leading citizens of this city. Erwin Edwards, a prominent business man and a member of the vestry, has tendered his resignation from the church and has caused the publication of the following statement giving reasons therefor:

Reverend and Dear Sir: I hereby tender my resignation as vestryman of Grace Church, also as a delegate to the diocesan council to be held in Fort Sn. La. June 1902. My reasons for said resignation, the acceptance of which I insist upon, are as follows:

That the recent action of the vestrymen and wardens in so important a matter as the passing of resolutions asking for the resignation of a minister, is irregular and inconsistent with my conception of fairness and justice.

That because the wardens and vestrymen who voted for the adoption of the resolutions were elected to their office by a total vote of but two (2), neither of the voters being communicants of the church in good standing, and that neither they nor their said action were representative of the members or sentiments of Grace Church congregation. Such action as the passing of resolutions is irregular and, according to my belief, necessitates a representative vestry. Hence said action, taken under such conditions, is irregular and savors of conspiracy.

That it is my belief that the aforesaid resolutions were passed in the heat of passion, consequent upon a personal attack as unjust, cruel, and not in accord with the teachings and laws of Christianity and the canons of the church.

That because the only reason given by the wardens and vestrymen for passing said resolutions are that the rector, in his Easter pastoral letter, told the congregation of his church in plain, straightforward manner what I know to be only the plain truth; and because they resented this, I denounce these wardens and vestrymen as hypocrites. They desire the truth in small doses and well coated sweets.

For thirty-four years, save for a short period when I was away, I have been a member of this church. I have served as member of Grace Church in various capacities. After so long an association, many members of the vestry have been my friends and I feel compelled to sever my relations with Grace Church.

With the request that you bring this communication to the attention of the vestrymen and wardens at your earliest convenience, and with the request that you and the parish may enjoy every divine blessing, I am, yours respectfully,

It has long been known that the feeling existed in the congregation and towards the pastor, and the matter which is now reaching a climax is being watched with interest throughout the state and especially in the Fond du Lac diocese, which includes all of the churches in the Fox river valley.

FAIRBANKS WILL SPEAK.

Has Been Engaged to Deliver Commencement Speech at Beloit.

Beloit, Wis., April 22.—For the first time in the history of Beloit College there will probably be no student speakers on commencement day. Senator W. C. Fairbanks of Indiana has been invited to deliver the address in the senior oration in the order of their standing in scholarship are: Hamilton Bradshaw, DeKalb, Ill.; Leland Sargent Woodruff, Lake Benton, Minn.; Herbert Ashley Whitlock, Chicago; Alexander P. Beaubien, DeKalb, Ill.; Grace Perry Edgerton, Wis.; Ira Butlin, Beloit; Edith Ethel Cowgill, Rochester, Ind.; Florence Peck, Palo, Ill.

HEALER DOWIE AT ZION.

Holds Mass Meeting—Cures are to be Effected.

Kenosha, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—This was a great day at John Alexander Dowie's Zion, south of here, as the divine healing was supposed to have begun today. Hundreds of disciples attended the big mass meeting which was held at Shiloh's tabernacle today. It had been announced that people would be cured of all their ailments through prayer, and today no miracle was too small for the divine power.

GREAT VICTORY FOR PAPERMAKERS' UNION.

The Thilmany Company of Kaukauna Adopts the Short Hour Schedule.

Appleton, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—With the concessions made this morning by the Thilmany Paper Company of Kaukauna, by the provisions of which the union men who have been out on a strike during the past two weeks have gained their point, another victory has been won by the union and the strike in the Fox river valley is now practically over. The entire force of union men returned to work this morning under the agreement that during the first two weeks they be paid time and a half for Saturday nights and Sunday and after May 3, the plant be closed on Saturday and Sunday and not resume until 7 o'clock Monday morning. The plant will be operated on Saturday nights during the next two weeks in order to catch up on work and turn out rush orders now on hand as the production of the mill since the inauguration of the strike has been less than a half of its capacity. The mill is now in full operation.

GREEN BAY WANTS NEW RAILWAY.

Committee was Appointed to Confer with Oshkosh Committee to Further Scheme.

Green Bay, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the prominent business men of this city held last evening the plan of the Illinois Central railway extending its line from Madison through the Fox River valley to this city was discussed and steps were taken to further the scheme. A committee was appointed which is to confer with the Oshkosh board of trade in regard to the matter. T. J. McGrath was elected chairman of the committee and M. J. McCormick secretary. The meeting will be held at Oshkosh on Thursday. Business men in this city as well as in all of the cities along the route realize that the establishment of the line would prove a great benefit and everything possible is being done to secure the new system.

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IS EQUAL.

Records of the Free Employment Bureaus at Milwaukee and Superior.

Madison, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—The labor supply and demand in Wisconsin run about equal, according to the records of the free employment bureaus at Milwaukee and Superior, established July 1, 1901, under act of the last Legislature. In a total of over 6000 each of applications for employment and applications for help filed with the bureaus during the forty-one weeks of their existence, ending April 19, there were 6189 applications for employment and 6117 applications for help. The positions filled numbered 5149, there being 1040 applications for employment and 968 applications for help unfilled.

Last week there were three more applications for help than for employment, the former numbering 130 and the latter 133. There were 126 positions filled. Seven applications for employment and 10 applications for help were not filled.

MARRIES RICH WIDOW.

Fred Badger, Deputy Register of Deeds at Oshkosh, United to Mrs. L. A. Libbey.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—Fred Badger, deputy register of deeds of Winnebago county, and Mrs. Laura A. Libbey were married at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Libbey on Algoma street. Rev. E. H. Smith officiated. Mrs. Libbey was the widow of L. L. Libbey, one of the pioneer lumbermen of this section. She was a wealthy, having been left over \$100,000. Mr. Badger is quite popular in the city. Both parties are well beyond the middle age.

FRISTOE ON TRIAL.

Nonunion Molder Charged with Attempted Murder Has Preliminary Hearing.

Racine, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—The preliminary hearing of Howard Fristoe, the nonunion molder of the Case Plow works who is charged with attempting to kill August Reiman, a union molder, was held today before Court Commissioner Upchurch. It was expected that Fristoe would waive the preliminary hearing, but his attorneys decided to hear the testimony at the preliminary hearing.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

Woman's Relief Corps Secretary Issues Orders for State Members.

Madison, Wis., April 22.—Isabelle Reed, department secretary of the Woman's Relief Corps, has issued orders to Wisconsin posts, appealing for a more perfect observance of Memorial day this year. The orders in part read as follows:

In compliance with the request of the national president for the department presidents to designate some day on which the graves of our dead members of the corps should be visited, the following are appointed: Ophelia Jones, No. 37, Washington, D. C.; Mary J. Chambers, No. 119, Whitehall, Wis.; Alice Johns, No. 116, Shell Lake; Susan Richardson, No. 67, Rockland, Wis.; Mary B. Hamilton, No. 71, Richmond, Conn.; Sarah E. Catlin, No. 47, Laporte, Ariz.; Alice Johns, No. 116, Shell Lake; Blana Highley, No. 44, Whitesboro, N. Y.; Mary, No. 108, La Crosse; Frederica Hixman, No. 140, Revereville; Sarah Smith, No. 45, Diseno; Mary B. Carlton, No. 192, Waupaca.

BIG SALE OF TOBACCO IS MADE

Janessville Firm Consummates Deal with an Eastern Concern.

Janessville, Wis., April 22.—Another big sale of Wisconsin tobacco, involving nearly \$125,000, has just been consummated, the purchaser being the consolidated firm of Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiller, and Hirschorn & Mack, cigar manufacturers of New York. The purchase amounts to about 4000 cases. The deal was consummated by William Brill and A. Hirschorn, assisted by Clarence Shannon, state agent of the companies.

Will Make Trip on Wagon.

Marietta, Wis., April 22.—Mrs. Isaac Stephenson will leave Wednesday for California. At Visalia she will meet Mrs. Fred Carr, Sr., and Mrs. W. V. Squires. The three will make a trip through the famous Yosemite valley by wagon, taking several weeks for the

BAD FIRE AT EAU CLAIRE.

Shaw Lumber Company's Barns are Destroyed.

MANY HORSES BURNED.

The Loss is Estimated at \$10,000—Cause of Fire is Not Known.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Fire this morning just after midnight destroyed the Daniel Shaw Lumber Company's barn. Twenty-six horses, a logging outfit, fifty tons of hay and other contents were destroyed. The loss is \$10,000, partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is not known. The fire broke out in the barn and spread to the hay and other contents. The horses were burned and the cause of the fire is not known.

BURNED TO CRISP.

Eight-Year-Old Daughter of Thomas Fagan of Shell Lake Meets Death.

Shell Lake, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—The 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fagan was burned to death here last evening while playing near a pile of burning rubbish. She was burned beyond a state of recognition. This is the second death in this family within the past few months, the other of a 13-year-old boy who came to his death by falling down off a barn wall.

H. B. M. PEACOCK DEAD.

Prominent Grain Dealer Dies at His Home at Beaver Dam—Well Known Here.

Beaver Dam, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—H. B. M. Peacock, the well-known grain dealer of this city, died here at 9 o'clock this morning after a short illness. Mr. Peacock was 60 years of age and was one of the most prominent grain dealers in this part of the state. He operated eight elevators, as follows: Beaver Dam Elevator, Iron Ridge, Markesan, Ripon, Reed's Corner, Picketts and South Byron. Mr. Peacock was well known on the Milwaukee board of trade.

KAUKAUNA STRIKE ENDS

Provisional Agreement Has Been Reached Between Owners and Employees.

Kaukauna, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—There is great rejoicing here among the paper mill employees, as the Thilmany pulp and paper-mill strike has been settled and the men will return to work tomorrow, after being out several weeks. Four of the five machines have been tied up for two weeks, but all will begin running again tomorrow. The terms of settlement cannot be ascertained, but it is understood that a provisional arrangement has been effected between the owners and the men.

BURIED IN ONE COFFIN.

Three Children of Even Mehlum of Lewis Valley, Placed in One Grave.

La Crosse, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Three children of Even Mehlum, a farmer of Lewis Valley, near here, were buried in the same coffin today. Two of them were twins and all were quite small. The two were taken ill with lung trouble about the same time and died at almost the same time. A specially made coffin contained the remains.

CONDITION OF STONE.

Lieutenant Governor was Quite Weak Today After Spending a Bad Night.

Watertown, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Lieut.-Gov. Jesse Stone passed another bad night and was quite weak this morning. Mr. Stone's son stated this morning that his father is growing gradually weaker. A change of medicine seemed to help Mr. Stone for a while yesterday, but the effects soon passed away.

PREVENTS A SUICIDE.

Racine Farmer Pulls Otto Borchert Out of Lake.

Racine, Wis., April 21.—Albert Theama, a farmer living at North Point, two miles north of this city, pulled Otto Borchert out of the lake yesterday afternoon. Borchert jumped in with the evident intention of committing suicide. Borchert was the son-in-law of ex-Coroner Christian Strubbe. His wife divorced him. He has been drinking heavily recently and was under the influence of liquor yesterday. His strange conduct caused Theama to watch him when he went toward the lake.

BREITKREUTZ WILL COMPETE.

Fast Varsity Mile Runner Will Go to Philadelphia.

Madison, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Emil Breitkreutz, the fast mile runner of the Wisconsin University track team who was left behind this morning when the other members of the team started for Philadelphia, will leave this evening to join the team. The trouble between Breitkreutz and Coach Fitzpatrick has been fixed up.

TRACED BY BLOODHOUNDS.

Dogs Locate Man Who Broke Jail at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Latter Novotzki, the "trusty" who broke jail here, has been located at Wisconsin. He was traced by Dr. Weston's bloodhounds, which being their first work since coming north. The dogs were used in locating criminals in Tennessee.

SHELL LAKE WINS CONTEST.

Eben Cornelison Carries Off First Honors in Declaration.

Shell Lake, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—At a high school declamatory contest held at Rice Lake Saturday evening the winner was Eben Cornelison of Shell Lake. He was followed by William Bloomer, Cumberland and Shell Lake were runners-up; the first honors were awarded to Eben Cornelison of Shell Lake.

Residence Burns Near Waupun.

Waupun, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—The residence of Wallace Martin, which is about ten miles from this city, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will amount to about \$1200, with \$500 insurance.

LIEUT.-GOV. STONE PASSES GOOD NIGHT

He is Able to Retain Food on His Stomach for First Time.

Watertown, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—Lieut.-Gov. Jesse Stone passed the best night since his return from the south and his physicians feel quite hopeful this morning. He was able to retain some beef tea on his stomach and he was resting easy this morning.

TO FORM AUTOMOBILE LINE AT OSHKOSH.

Stock Company with Capital of \$20,000 Has Been Formed There.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—D. W. Fernandez and several other capitalists are organizing a company for the purpose of establishing an automobile line between the summer resorts on the lake shore. The company is to be incorporated for \$20,000. The line will extend along the lake shore for a distance of fifteen miles.

MANITOWOC WILL ASK FOR DONATION.

Andrew Carnegie to be Corresponded with in Regard to New Library.

Manitowoc, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—The city fathers at the council meeting last night launched a movement that may result in the procurement of a handsome library building for this city. At the meeting last night A. H. Fohl, chairman of the library committee, introduced a resolution authorizing the proper officers of the city to negotiate with Andrew Carnegie for the donation of sufficient funds by him for the erection of a library building. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

WRECKED BY WIND.

Fortunately Men Had Stopped Work or Big Loss of Life Would Have Resulted.

West Superior, Wis., April 22.—The violent gale from the northeast blowing over Lake Superior caused the collapse of the new steel superstructure at the new Jones & Adams dock this morning. The Brown Hoist Company of Cleveland are the contractors. Owing to the velocity of the wind it was impossible for the men to work or there would have been great loss of life when the iron work collapsed.

STATE SCHOOL AT SPARTA.

Interesting Letter Concerning Care of Dependent Children.

While at Sparta lately I visited the state school. The fine buildings, beautiful situation and kindly looking officers made one almost wish he were a dependent child. Everything was in complete order, neat as brush, water and earth could make it. The children were not models of beauty and intelligence, for the best are put into homes, but the little ones from kindergarten to the sixth grade were patiently and enthusiastically taught by bright-appearing teachers, while some of the little girls were initiated into the mysteries of needles, stitches and dress making. About 2500 children had been admitted. Over a thousand are still in homes, while only 150 remain in the school. Eight infants were cared for by three capable nurses, one of whom sat holding a sick child as I entered. Large, airy rooms receive them, till they are sent out.

The population is continually changing, over 250 being homes yearly. Two agents are constantly employed, a man and a woman, to gather and disburse these wards of the state. The lady started the morning I was there. She was a place to take three children that had been taken from their homes over night at a road hotel in Madison with them, and the next day drop them on the way to Monroe, where she would drive a few miles into the country, call at a school house, examine the books, find that Charlie D. had been absent and catch him there, and send him back into the hall, question him closely, about his home, his clothes, his school and all his treatment. Then the agent would drive over to the farmer and demand that Charlie be sent to school regularly, and his clothing be improved if needed. The agent would then visit the child twice each year by the agent, and much oftener if occasion demands.

No person in a disreputable business can secure a child. Just as I was there a lady had written for the return to her of a child, not her own, which she had sent there thinking her child had died. She was told that so long as her husband followed his present business she could not have any child from that school. Men having adopted little ones, have seen with tearful eyes the children taken from them, because they had not reached the age of thirteen years. I left Sparta more proud than ever of Wisconsin.—Henry Colman in Evening Wisconsin.

WILL BE APPEALED.

Many Cases Depend on Decision in Caledonia Suit.

Portage, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—William Spellman will appeal his \$2000 damage suit against the town of Caledonia to the supreme court. This case was argued in the circuit court here last winter, the defendant demurring to the complaint on the ground that it stated no cause for action. Judge Dunwiddie, presiding judge in the absence of Judge Sutherland, today gave notice that he had sustained the demurrer. This is in the nature of a test case, there being eight similar cases pending, the fate of which depends on the decision rendered in the supreme court in the Spellman case. The suits in the various suits aggregate \$9000.

The Wisconsin State Sunday School Association, under whose auspices the state convention is to be held this year at Portage June 2, 3 and 4, is an auxiliary of the International Sunday School Association, under whose direction International Lessons are arranged, and which have become so much used in the United States, British-American provinces and Mexico. Under the watchful care of this great organization in our own country are over 137,000 schools, more than a million officers and teachers and nearly 12 million scholars.

In Wisconsin there are 768 schools, 22,880 officers and teachers and 447,617 scholars. At this convention we are to learn the best of the work reported to advance the highest interests of this vast army of Sunday school workers and scholars. For further information write to Rev. E. A. Potter, Mukwonago, Wis.

Gilbert Colville of Elgin, Ill.

Elgin, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—Gilbert Colville, aged 35 years, died here of paralysis. He was a native of Columbia, Wis., and lived here several years. He leaves a widow in Chicago, a brother in Wisconsin and a brother in Elgin.

SOLDIERS' STORIES.

ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp—Veterans of the Rebellion Recite Experiences of Thrilling Nature.

Madison Ramsey, 5 feet tall, a born fighter, glories in the fact that he never surrendered. He is one of the characters of Aiken, S. C., and when not engaged at his occupation of digging wells he is fighting his battles over again before an attentive crowd of tourists and "crackers."

"Matt" is the sobriquet by which he is best known, and for a man of 67 years who served all through the Civil War and has brushed up against the rough side of life for nigh onto fifty years he is remarkably agile. He was never sick a day in his life and, though twice wounded in the battle of Manassas (second Bull Run), he never laid down his gun until after the war had ended.

He served in the Seventh South Carolina regiment and in the heavy artillery, being in the company commanded by Capt. Matthews, a famous Southerner in the latter organization. It was while stationed at Battery Wagon, a sand fort on an island in Charleston harbor, that Ramsey's nerve was severely tested. The Federal fleet had been storming the fort for several days and the men had been subjected to a veritable rain of fire, to escape which a plan was formulated to flee on the first dark night. So about midnight the artillerymen were embarked on the steamer Sumter and she was headed for the harbor toward the city.

The discovery of the steamer was followed by the discharge of a score of heavy guns by the Yankee fleet and one shell cut right through the steamer, sinking her. Scores of men were killed outright by the bursting shell and many were drowned. In all there were about 600 men on board at the time. Ramsey was one of the survivors and he swam a mile and a quarter to Fort Sumter amid a perfect hail of shot and shell. Reaching the fort he with difficulty effected a landing and some women gave him pieces of bagging and an old skirt, and, disguised as an old woman, he made his way through the lines and up to Virginia, where he had heard there was heavy fighting going on. There he was twice wounded, returning to recuperate his lost strength, and after a few weeks he rejoined his comrades in arms and later served the lost cause in several engagements in the Carolinas.

At the close of the war, when, after a futile engagement, his company was ordered to surrender and accept parole, Ramsey avowed he would rather be shot and he started off through the Federal lines despite the protests of his comrades. He was permitted to pass unmolested and reached his home by the most direct route within a few days and he has since resided there.

"Yes, sir," he said to a man who had been introduced to him as a Government official from Washington who had come down to get him to take the oath of allegiance, "it's a fact that I never surrendered and I never shall. I don't care how big you are or what power you've got back of you, I shan't do it and you can't make me. My wife Elizabeth told me never to swear and I'll never take an oath. I'm ready to fight a Yankee any time if one thinks he can make me surrender, but, of course, I'm getting old and can't expect to whip all comers. But to tell you the truth I've come to like the blamed Yankees the more I've seen of 'em."

Ramsey, according to the old Confederate veterans who served with him, doesn't know the meaning of the word fear. He is easily aroused and being of a pugnacious disposition, would rather fight than eat and when he gets a little old corn juice he gets into an argument. Often he is locked up to cool off, but, as he says, "every man's my friend," and he is speedily baited out and his fine paid by his acquaintances. He works about half the time at digging wells, a hazardous undertaking hereabouts, for a man takes his life in his hands when he goes down 150 feet in the sand before striking water. He is very strong for one of his size and as agile as most contortionists one sees on the vaudeville stage.

Brothers with a Record.

In the great civil conflict of the '60s, when the North and South sent the flower of their manhood to the field of battle to wage war for what each thought was right, brothers, father and son and other relatives often fought side by side throughout the strife. Instances where twins enlisted at the same time in the same company were discharged, re-enlisted, were both wounded, promoted for bravery and who are alive at this day are very rare, however, and Charles Curtis and Hiram Burtis Foster, the former of Salem, N. T., and the latter of Lynn, Mass., occupy as much a notable position among veterans.

The twins were born Dec. 27, 1838. They enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, in the Fourth New Hampshire Regiment, served their period of enlistment and were discharged Aug. 23, 1865. They were at the siege of Morris Island, the bombardment of Fort Royal, the capture of Jacksonville, at the battles of Cold Harbor, Drury's Bluff, Bermuda Hundred, Petersburg, Fort Fisher and Wilmington. Both were wounded, though not seriously, and both were promoted for bravery. They were excellent singers and entertained many a tent with the war

songs of the day while in the service of their country. Most of the time since the war they have been employed at shoemaking, Charles in Salem, N. H., and Hiram in Lynn. Both are prominent members of the Grand Army, Charles being a past commander of Gilman C. Sleeper Post, No. 29, of Salem, and Hiram a member of Post 3, of Lynn.

The twins were not the only representatives of their family who served valiantly in the conflict. Besides the two, there were six sons in the family and four of these went to the front from Salem, N. H., when the first guns were fired.

Issacher O., the eldest of the brothers, enlisted in the Sixth New Hampshire Regiment, Nov. 27, 1861, and was discharged July 22, 1865. He took part in the battles of Antietam; the second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor, the Wilderness and Petersburg, and was neither wounded nor ill and was on duty every day during his entire term of service. After the war he returned to Salem and conducted the farm until his death a little more than a year ago.

James, the second son, was mustered into the service, as a private in the Fifteenth New Hampshire Regiment, Nov. 12, 1862, and was stationed in Louisiana. He was at the siege of Port Hudson and suffered great hardships during his service. Since the war, he has lived on a farm in Merrimack, Mass., and is a member of the G. A. post there.

Benjamin, next younger than the twins, enlisted in the Sixth Regiment with his eldest brother, and he was killed at the second battle of Bull Run. Sidney was a member of the Heavy Artillery. He was mustered in July 22, 1863, and discharged June 15, 1865.

Lincoln and Beecher Prayed Together. During the year 1862, the hopes of the North were at their lowest ebb. It was in that year that the second battle of Bull Run had been fought and lost, McClellan was inrenched before Richmond, and the strength and resources of the nation seemed to have been fruitlessly wasted. Henry Ward Beecher was then in Brooklyn, and was perhaps more prominently associated with the cause of the North at that time than any other minister of the gospel. He had preached and lectured and fought its battles in pulpit and press all over the country, had ransomed slaves from his pulpit, and his convictions and feelings were everywhere known.

Late one evening a stranger called at his home and asked to see him. Mr. Beecher was working alone in his study, as was his usual custom, and this stranger refused to send up his name, and came muffled in a military cloak which completely hid his face. Mrs. Beecher's suspicions were aroused, and she was very unwilling that he should have the interview which he requested, especially as Mr. Beecher's life had been frequently threatened by sympathizers with the South. The latter, however, insisted that his visitor be shown up. Accordingly, the stranger entered, the doors were shut, and for hours the wife below could hear their voices and their footsteps as they paced back and forth. Finally, toward midnight, the mysterious visitor went out, still muffled in his cloak, so that it was impossible to gain any idea of his features.

The years went by, the war was finished, the President had suffered martyrdom at his post, and it was not until shortly before Mr. Beecher's death, over twenty years later, that it was known that the mysterious stranger who had called on the stormy winter night was Abraham Lincoln. The stress and strain of those days and nights of struggle, with all the responsibilities and sorrows of a nation fighting for its life thrust upon him, had broken down his strength, and for a time undermined even his courage. He had traveled alone in disguise and at night from Washington to Brooklyn to gain the sympathy and help of one whom he knew as a man of God, engaged in the same great battle in which he was the leader. Alone for hours that night the two had wrestled together in prayer with the God of battles and the Watcher over the right, until they had received the help which He had promised to those who seek His aid. Whatever were the convictions and religious belief of Abraham Lincoln, there is no doubt that he believed in prayer, and made that the source of his strength.—Samuel Scoville, Jr., in the Sunday School Times.

A Compensation for Appomattox.

Gen. E. P. Alexander has this significant word to say of the lost cause, in a paper on "Lee at Appomattox," in the Century:

When the Confederate Peace Commissioners went to the Fort Monroe conference, I recollect a sort of indignant apprehension that they might be led to discuss something less than our absolute independence, and nothing else, I am sure, would have been easily accepted by the army. It was developed at that conference that by returning to the Union we might not only secure favorable political conditions, but possibly, also, four hundred millions in government bonds as compensation for slavery. Perhaps we may be called monumental idiots in not realizing our desperate situation and in refusing such liberal terms. But, if so, we have paid the penalty of our folly, and is it not now best for all that our cause was lost—not compromised?

A new Berlin municipal budget shows that 300 streets in Berlin are planted with 44,000 trees, which represents a value of £38,000.

Crop Conditions.

The U. S. department of agriculture, climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Wisconsin section, for the week ending Monday, April 21, is as follows:

The weather conditions during the past week have been generally very favorable for farm work, but too cold and dry for vegetation to make much progress. In a few localities in the central counties where heavy rains occurred during the fall months the soil is reported as having sufficient moisture for present needs, but in the southern counties and over the northwestern section of the state the lack of rain is becoming serious. The high winds during the past week have been detrimental to newly sown grain, especially on light, dry soil. In many localities fields have been reharrowed on account of the grain having been uncovered by the wind, and in some instances replanting has been necessary.

Freezing temperatures occurred during the week in nearly all portions of the state, but as vegetation had made but little advancement no damage is reported. In the northern portion of the state the temperature on the 15th was as low as 20 degrees, and ice formed to the thickness of an inch or more.

Light and scattered showers occurred on Thursday and Friday, but were generally insufficient to materially improve vegetation, the heaviest reported being about a quarter of an inch in a few localities in the central counties. Copious rains are badly needed.

The dry weather during the week has been very favorable for farm work. The soil is reported in excellent condition for working, although lacking moisture for proper germination. Seeding of oats, barley and spring wheat is about completed and preparation for corn is under way. In some localities early potatoes have been planted. Farm work is generally more advanced than at this date last year.

The opinion of correspondents is practically unanimous that winter wheat and rye have come through the winter in good condition. These crops, however, have made but little progress during the week on account of cold, dry weather.

The cold, dry weather during the week has been unfavorable for meadows and pastures. Clover is generally badly winter killed and pastures are in poor condition, not so much on account of severe weather during the winter as late pasturing in the fall, which left the roots exposed.

A Doctor's Bad Plight.
"Two years ago, as a result of a severe cold, I lost my voice," writes Dr. M. L. Scarbrough of Hebron, Ohio, "then began an obstinate cough. Every remedy known to me as a practicing physician for 35 years, failed, and I daily grew worse. Being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, I found quick relief, and for last ten days have felt better than for two years." Positively guaranteed for throat and lung troubles by John E. Daly. 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free.

Tariff Rates.

A local butcher has asked the Journal to give the tariff rate on cattle and in response to that request the following figures showing the tariff on some of the things handled in meat markets is given: Cattle less than one year old, \$2 per head; all other cattle, if valued at not more than \$14, \$3.75 per head; if valued at more than \$14, 27 1/2 per cent of the value. Swine \$1.50 per head. Sheep one year old or over, \$1.50 per head; less than one year old, 75 cents. Butter and substitutes therefor, 6 cents per pound. Eggs, 5 cents per dozen. Hams and bacon, 5 cents per pound, fresh beef, veal, mutton and pork, 2 cents per pound. Lard 2 cents per pound. Live poultry 5 cents per pound; dressed 5 cents.

Very few cattle and but little meat is imported, the product of the country heretofore having been largely in excess of the home demand. The exports are large, as is shown by the following figures for 1901: Exports of beef products, \$44,000,000; hog products, \$109,000,000; other meat products \$11,000,000. In dairy products the exports were \$90,000,000.—Stevens Point Journal.

How's This.

We offer \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's catarrh cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinnear & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family pills are the best.

Child Indicates the Home.

A public school teacher says: "I can tell the kind of a home a child comes from by the appearance of its school books. In families where there are careful mothers or grown-up sisters, the geographies and grammars are neatly covered with chintz or calico, varying from neat Quaker gray to stripes and designs that look as gay as a bird of paradise. Neat-looking school books are a sure indication of a tidy home."

The Workers of New York.

There are 800,000 persons, men and women, employed in what the law describes as gainful occupation—working for others for compensation—in New York city. It has heretofore been supposed that about 5 per cent of these were employed at night, which would give a total of 40,000 night workers in that city.

Railroad men employed on the Chicago & Northwestern will be among the most polite people that now make a living by this kind of work, beginning April 6th, when the thousand and one new rules which have been studied for months and on which the employees have been examined, go into effect.

There is to be no such thing on the Northwestern road as a "whistle signal." That screeching noise has become "an audible signal."

The man gazing from his window is to no longer see the running of trains, but instead watches the movement of trains. When trains are disconnected in the future they do not break apart, as they used to, but they part or separate.

On April 6 there will be no engineers on the road, but all will be engineers. When trains are delayed on the road and the conductor was asked the reason, they used to say: "Were sidetracked." Now they will inform you that this train is on an auxiliary waiting for a train of superior right to pass.

But the introduction of model language is not all. The men are to learn true politeness. For years the Northwestern has been known to have one of the most considerate of working forces, but this is not enough.

Conductors were expected in the past to remain with their train until the passengers have alighted. Now on arrival of their train at terminal station they must remain in full uniform until passengers have alighted. Passenger brakemen will announce distinctly in each coach, immediately before the train stops at the station: "Do not forget your parcels and umbrellas."

In passing thru the dining cars the cap will be removed.

Passengers must never be ejected from the cars for any cause except at a regular open station. Trainmen must not eject women or children of tender age; and any other person unattended, in such a condition of body or mind as to be incapable of caring for himself, must be placed in the custody of the nearest station agent.

These rules were framed by R. H. Ashton, general superintendent and W. A. Gardner, general manager. They contain also the instructions as to the full duty of the men. They are framed in accord with the standard rules adopted by the American Railway association.

Better than Pills.

The question has been asked "in what way are Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets superior to pills?" Our answer is, they are easier and more pleasant to take, more mild and gentle in effect and more reliable as they can always be depended upon. Then they cleanse and invigorate the stomach and leave the bowels in a natural condition, while pills are more harsh in effect and their use is often followed by constipation. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Give Children a Home Paper.

The local newspaper, says an exchange should be found in every home. No children should be brought up ignorant who can be taught to appreciate home papers. It is said to be the stepping stone to intelligence in all the matter not to be found in books. Give your children a foreign paper which contains not one word about any person, place or thing which they ever saw or perhaps heard of and how do you expect them to be interested. But let them read the home paper and hear of people whom they meet and places with which they are familiar, and soon an interest is awakened which increases with the arrival of every local paper. Thus a habit of reading is formed, and those children will read the papers all their lives and become intelligent men and women, a credit to their ancestors and strong in the knowledge of the world as it is today.

The Wisconsin Central

Railway maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin en route. Connections with roads running south, east, west and north are made at terminal points. Pullman sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served a la carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Central Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations. JAS. C. POXD.

Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

A nearly Fatal Runaway.

Started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. R. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill., which defied doctors and all remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica salve cured him. Just as good for boils, burns, bruises, cuts, corns, scalds, skin eruptions and piles. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

West Tested Roosevelt.

On Mr. Roosevelt's famous campaigning trip across the country in the fall of 1900 it became apparent that some of the plainsfolk were hardly satisfied that what they had heard of the candidate for vice president was not too good to be true. So there developed a unique system for the entertainment of the distinguished guest. He was mounted on the most spirited—and not always the most thoroughly broken—horse in the neighborhood, and invited to go for a ride with a number of eminent citizens who wanted to "show him the country." Sooner or later in the course of that ride he would be decoyed to a stretch of open plain; the pace would be gradually increased until the ride became a wild breakneck race in which only the stoutest-hearted and steadiest-headed riders could hold their own. Time and again did this occur, and no one was less disturbed by the practice than was Governor Roosevelt.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

Excursion Rates.—During the month of April the Wisconsin Central will sell one-way tickets to points in Montana, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, California and Colorado at greatly reduced rates close connections made at St. Paul for all points north and west for rates apply at ticket office.

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.
We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The old four north of Third & Brier's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

GEO. W. BAKER, Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

NEW SHOE SHOP. All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done. C. F. WARD.

Spring Styles

In Shoes can be found at my store. There are many new styles being put out in footwear, and if you do not patronize a man who keeps up with the times you may be sadly out of date. I have the latest styles. Give me a call.

ZIMMERMAN, West Side Shoeman.

..NEW.. Harness Shop.

Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

V. X. LANDRY

Abstracts of Title

If you are negotiating a loan on, or selling your city lots or your acreage, you will need a correct Abstract of Title.

C. E. BOLES,

CENTRALIA, WIS. CALL AT COURT HOUSE OR TELEPHONE 251.

B. M. VAUGHAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GARDNER BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY, GRAND RAPIDS.

LAW, LOANS, AND COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

W. J. CONWAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

W. E. WHEELAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Daly's Block, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

State of Wisconsin—Circuit Court for Wood County.

In the matter of the organizing and establishing a drainage district under the provisions of Chapter 54 of the Wisconsin Statutes to be known as the "Remington Drainage District."

You, Lawrence Ward, Ward & Wood, J. D. Potter, Frank Pottamville, S. H. Cheney, Daly & Sampson, State Bank of Clinton, Geo. W. Pottamville, John Hill & Co., Nels Johnson, Geo. M. Hill, A. C. Otto, D. McKendrick, C. F. Krueger, South Bluff Strawberry Company, Emily L. Witter, Isaac P. Witter, co-partners as Bank of Grand Rapids, and Bank of Centralia, E. P. Apple and J. B. Apple, George Baldwin, Mary Ann Scott, John A. Gaynor, Henry A. Frankbach, B. Mann Nightingale, H. E. F. McE. United States, W. J. W. Hubbard, Peter Hackney, J. A. Carter, Clark R. Treat, Emma J. Treat, Kattie E. Treat, Mary E. Lineham, Harry Treat, Gertrude Treat, Ruth A. Treat, George Martin, Victor Coyner, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R. R. Co., Grant, C. Soward, Gilbert H. Johnson, Wilson McConell, Cabel A. Haddock, Clara Hopkinson, J. L. Lingham, B. L. Chaudas, F. J. Wood, James W. Pottamville, J. J. Sisson, A. Sericourt, Grover Cleveland Stout, Wm. H. Bowden, J. Q. Daniels, Robt. H. Thershold, Chas. W. DeVoe.

TOWN 21, RANGE 2, E. Sec. 1, T. 21, R. 2.

Assessment for Construction

Sec. 1, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 2, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 3, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 4, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 5, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 6, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 7, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 8, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 9, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 10, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 11, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 12, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 13, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 14, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 15, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 16, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 17, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 18, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 19, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 21, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 23, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 24, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 26, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 27, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 28, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 29, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 31, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 32, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 33, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 34, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 37, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 38, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 39, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 40, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 41, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 42, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 43, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 44, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 45, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 46, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 47, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 48, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 49, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 50, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 51, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 52, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 53, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 54, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 55, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 56, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 57, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 58, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 59, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 60, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 61, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 62, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 63, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 64, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 65, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 66, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 67, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 68, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 69, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 70, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 71, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 72, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 73, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 74, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 75, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 76, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 77, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 78, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 79, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 80, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 81, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 82, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 83, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 84, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 85, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 86, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 87, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 88, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 89, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 90, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 91, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 92, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 93, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 94, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 95, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 96, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 97, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 98, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 99, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 100, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 101, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 102, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 103, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 104, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 105, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 106, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 107, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 108, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 109, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 110, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 111, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 112, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 113, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 114, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 115, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 116, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 117, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 118, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 119, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 120, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 121, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 122, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 123, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 124, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 125, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 126, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 127, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 128, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 129, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 130, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 131, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 132, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 133, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 134, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 135, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 136, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 137, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 138, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 139, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 140, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 141, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 142, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 143, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 144, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 145, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 146, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 147, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 148, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 149, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 150, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 151, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 152, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 153, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 154, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 155, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 156, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 157, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 158, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 159, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 160, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 161, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 162, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 163, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 164, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 165, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 166, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 167, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 168, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 169, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 170, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 171, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 172, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 173, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 174, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 175, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 176, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 177, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 178, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 179, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 180, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 181, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 182, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 183, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 184, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 185, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 186, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 187, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 188, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 189, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 190, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 191, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 192, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 193, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 194, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 195, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 196, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 197, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 198, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 199, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 200, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 201, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 202, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 203, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 204, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 205, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 206, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 207, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 208, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 209, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 210, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 211, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 212, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 213, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 214, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 215, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 216, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 217, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 218, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 219, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 220, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 221, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 222, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 223, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 224, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 225, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 226, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 227, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 228, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 229, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 230, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 231, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 232, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 233, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 234, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 235, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 236, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 237, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 238, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 239, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 240, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 241, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 242, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 243, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 244, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 245, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 246, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 247, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 248, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 249, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 250, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 251, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 252, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 253, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 254, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 255, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 256, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 257, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 258, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 259, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 260, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 261, T. 21, R. 2. Sec. 262, T. 21, R. 2. 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HER FATHER'S SUBSTITUTE

"Has Ketchum come down yet?"
"No; worse again today. Can't one of the subs take his place for a few days?"

"Huh! What can a sub do against the trained force of the Lancet?" returned Mr. Sharp sharply.

Just then the outer door opened and also opened Mr. Sharp's eyes. A young woman came in, neatly clad in a gray flannel suit, natty trimmed with fur.

"Mr. Sharp, I believe," she said after her brown eyes had taken an inventory of the force present. "My name is Mary Ketchum, sir, and as father is positively unable to be out, I came to see if you would allow me to do his work."

"Do his work?" repeated Mr. Sharp mechanically.

"Yes, sir. I believe I can, and father worries about it so much that it retards his recovery. Please let me try."

Mr. Sharp's grim face relaxed. "If you really think you can do it, Miss Ketchum," he replied, with thawing resolution.

"I am sure I can," she replied.

A few moments later Miss Mary departed, a parcel of bills in her hand and with a list of possible patrons. "There's no fool like an old fool," he grumbled to himself as he took his place at his own desk again. "She'll be in crying presently, with not a red or an ad. to show for my soft heartedness."

The melting vision of the trim young lady removed, he was himself again—sharp Mr. Sharp.

No young lady in tears appeared, though Mr. Sharp furtively watched the door until lunchtime.

"Come home to cry," he said then as he kicked the office cat on the way out since he could not conveniently kick himself.

He was in the pressroom giving some pointed advice when she did appear.

"Lady to see you, sir," said the office boy at a safe distance, for Mr. Sharp was not above emphasizing his remarks on days when things went awry with him, as they did today.

"Well, sir," said Miss Mary, diving into her bag with businesslike promptness as he dropped into his office chair. "We'll dispose of bills paid and receipted first."

She took a goodly roll of money from her bag before the astonished proprietor's eyes and began checking off the names and amounts from her list of debtors.

"Messrs. Good & Fuller were not prepared to settle today, but gave me a promise for tomorrow. Dr. Grumbler claims an error in his bill; the rest are all right, I think. Count the money if you will." He did so, his steely gray eyes filled with wonder and satisfaction. There were some names on that list that he had long classed as doubtful debtors, but Miss Mary's charms had been more potent than their fear of Mr. Sharp's lawyer. "It's all right, Miss—Miss Ketchum," Mr. Sharp smiled broadly as he spoke the name. She had caught 'em sure enough. This smile widened still over his list of ads. engaged.

"What, Gruff & Grimm? How in blazes did you manage to get them? Your father has been after them for a year past." "Has he?" The big brown eyes opened in innocent wonder. "Why, I'm sure they were very civil. Mr. Blunt went in just as I passed out." "Did he? That's rich!" Mr. Sharp slapped his knee and actually laughed aloud. Mr. Blunt was advertising solicitor for The Lancet, and it tickled him to imagine his chagrin at being checkmated, for Gruff & Grimm were not believers in advertising and would patronize but one of the two offices, he well knew. He smiled again as he neared the end of the list. "If here isn't Growler! How on earth did you manage him?"

Mr. Sharp was growing confidentially unbusinesslike in his surprised delight. "Oh, I had to gossip with him. It really seemed a waste of time in getting one customer, but perhaps it will pay." "I should say it would—a half column ad. for six months. I don't mind saying, Miss Ketchum, that you've done well, very well. Have a"—his hand going mechanically toward his cigar case. "Oh, excuse me, miss. I forgot that ladies don't smoke. Here, you, Billy!"

He darted out and made some communication to the office boy, who at once disappeared, a clatter and rush of heels on the stairway following the disappearance.

"Tell your father not to worry himself about the office work," he said blandly as he came back to his chair—"that is, if you are willing to take his place. He'd better be careful about striking out too soon. A rest will do him good. Haste makes waste sometimes, especially in the matter of health."

Miss Mary was trying a veil over her blooming cheeks when the office boy came back, panting with his haste.

"Since you don't smoke, permit me to offer you a little treat instead, Miss Ketchum," Mr. Sharp said as he gallantly opened the door and placed in her hand a basket of choice assorted fruit.

Miss Mary Ketchum became a familiar figure in The Clips office, and when at length Tom Ketchum came back to his work Mr. Sharp said to him: "That girl of yours, Ketchum, is a brick. I believe she'd make an A1 reporter. At least I'm going to try her, if she's willing."

Where It Differs.

"No," he said, "marriage is not a lottery—at least not a properly conducted lottery. You can take as many chances as you want in a lottery, while one is usually the limit in marriage."—Chicago Post.

TRAIN DISPATCHING

Once I was a train dispatcher. I am not now and don't want to be. This is the reason:

One night the road was fairly hot with trains when I came on duty. I wondered how in thunder I should ever get the passenger train through without delay. There seemed to be a train on every sidetrack over the whole length of the road and more between stations. I worked like a beaver. It was in the old days of what are known as "single" orders, when each train received a separate order, which must be sent to each one concerned singly. You will easily see how in the rush of business a single order might be incorrectly transmitted and trains leave stations under conflicting orders, which would certainly bring them together unless corrected.

A double header left the foot of the mountain about midnight holding an order giving it the right to Summit. About thirty-five minutes ahead of it was a fast freight. The latter had an engine numbered 427, and the double train had engines 342 and 327.

Along toward morning a train was ready to go down the mountain, and I gave the order to "run wild" and wait for engine 427 at Summit. In some way or other the double train following slipped my memory completely. I have thought since I must have got mixed on the two numbers 427 and 327. At any rate, when the operator at Summit reported the two trains leaving it came over me with the suddenness and pain of a galvanic shock that I had given what we call a "lap" order.

The horrible feeling that seized me often makes me shudder when I think of it now. My hand fell from the key limp and nerveless. Something seemed to cast a blur before my eyes so I could not read the orders before me. The blood rushed to my head, and my temples beat like trip hammers. But only for a second. Like a flash I seized the key and asked the operator to stop the down train. It was too late. It had gone. Then I tried to reach the double train, but it, too, had passed the last telegraph office, and I knew no earthly power could prevent those trains from striking hard, for the grade is nearly twenty feet to the mile up there.

I sent for the chief dispatcher immediately and told him the situation. He was an old hand at the business, and an affair of this kind fretted his nerves almost to the point of insanity. He added nearly 100 per cent to my agony of mind. He would sit down and look the train sheet over and seem to devour the fatal orders with his eyes, then jump up with a gesture of despair and say, "By gosh, that's too bad!" Then he would pace up and down the floor, repeating to himself: "That's too bad, too bad. They'll strike as sure as the world," returning always to pore over the train sheet and order book. I could have screamed with the awful strain of nervous suspense. I confidently believe that nothing but lack of courage and the curious fascination kept me from rushing out and jumping into the river, seventy-five feet below.

I felt absolutely certain that some of those men would be killed. Had both trains been single the drivers might possibly see each other's headlights in time to jump, but I was sure the men on the second engine of the double header would go into the wreck all over and die as sure as fate. It has become fashionable nowadays to disbelieve in a physical hereafter. I don't know anything about that, but I do know that if mental torture be the lot of those who sin in this life, after our accounts are audited, I should prefer to take my chances with the old fashioned style of punishment.

Suddenly both relays opened with a snap. The chief looked at me with a perfectly indescribable expression and went to the switchboard without a word. We both knew without telling what it meant. The trains had struck, and the piled up wreckage had broken the wires down. We tested for the break and soon located it half way up the mountain. I gave up the last particle of hope at this and only waited in a kind of dull wonder to learn the extent of the casualty.

The thirty or forty minutes that elapsed after the wire failed until we got the official report of the accident seem to me now as misty as a dream. I worked away at the wire mechanically, guided only by the force of habit and using the circuits as they were made up by the chief. He kept fussing at the switchboard in a perfect misery of nervousness.

At length the Summit operator called, and my heart beat almost audibly as I answered him, for I knew from his tremulous sounding that he had received the report. I think he must have understood my feelings, for the first words he telegraphed almost crazed me with gratification. Before sending a line of the formal report he told me, "There's nobody hurt." I gave up right then and there and said, "Mr. H., you'll have to take the rest of this report; I can't," and got up and went home.

It seems the engineer had seen the headlight and jumped, and the men on the first engine of the double header, shrieking at the following crew to jump and kept on shrieking after they struck the ground and until the engine passed them. The warning was heard in time, and all hands got off with nothing worse than a few bruises. But that finished my train dispatching.

A Promoter.

"What is a promoter, Jim?"
"Well, a promoter is one of those fellows that can sell you a colander for a w-u-basin."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

F. C. and American Beauty Corsets



Will satisfy the demands of the most fastidious.

This guarantee with every pair: "Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory."

Look for these Trade Marks—the signs of quality—on label of box and on inside of corset.



Kalamazoo Corset Co. MAKERS Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SOLD BY MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE.

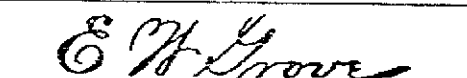
CENTRALIA MEAT MARKET

WEST GRAND RAPIDS. A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.



This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

ALL CURES OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

WOOD CO. NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. JONES, Vice Pres.
E. J. WOOD, Cashier
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:
F. GARRISON
L. M. ALEXANDER
THOS. E. NASH
E. ROENIGUS
F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

In Active Service.



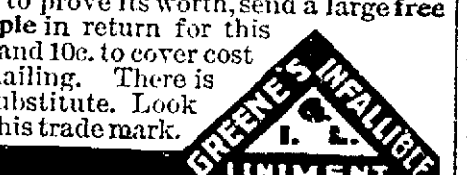
Greene's Infallible Liniment

has often proved "a friend indeed" to the boys in blue. For Sprained Joints or Sore Muscles and every description of Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet or Strained Tendons it is just what its name implies—infallible.

In cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Lumbago it affords instant relief. As an emergency remedy for all the hurts of childhood and daily life it is unequalled, and all prudent mothers and housewives keep it handy. It is a powerful antiseptic and blood poisoning is impossible under its use.

Mr. Judd E. Disbey, Chicago, says: "I have kept your liniment in my house. It has in all instances proven satisfactory to my family and myself."

Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, the makers, J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago, will, to prove its worth, send a large free sample in return for this Ad. and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. There is no substitute. Look for this trade mark.



For Sale by J. E. DALY

Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

Circuit Court—Wood County.

South Bluff Cranberry Company, a corporation, Plaintiff.

vs.
Charles C. Smith and Helen I. Smith; his wife, James Joy and Emilie Joy, his wife; Henry B. Joy and Helen N. Joy, his wife; Richard F. Joy, Sarah R. Jenks, Mary Joy Newland and F. Edmund Joy, and also James J. R. Joy, Richard F. Joy and Henry B. Joy as executors and trustees of and under the last will and testament of James F. Joy, deceased, and each and every unknown owner and claimant of the lands in the complaint in this action described or any parcels or parcel thereof, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin—to the said defendants.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, the return of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

B. M. VAUGHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

See note * below.

*NOTE. To you, the defendants named in the above and foregoing summons, and to each of you:

Take Notice, That the following is a description of the real estate and premises affected by the above entitled action, (commenced by said summons) to wit:

The South half of the South West quarter of Section nineteen, and the South half of the South East quarter of Section eighteen, all in Township twenty-one north, Range three east, in Wood County, Wisconsin.

Further Take Notice, That the summons and complaint in said action was duly filed in the office of the clerk of court at the city of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, Wisconsin, on the 21st day of March, 1902, and has there continued and remained, and now remains on file in that office.

Further Take Notice, That said action is brought to quiet and establish plaintiff's title to said lands and each and every tract thereof against any claim and all claims of said defendants, or any or either of them, to said lands and each and every parcel thereof and to bar and cut off said defendants, and each and every one of said defendants, from having or claiming any right or title or interest in said lands adverse to the said plaintiff.

And plaintiff hereby states and complains for the full facts on which this action is based and a more full description of the lands thereby affected.

Dated March 21st, 1902.

B. M. VAUGHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

3-15-St.

Notice of Application to Vacate Parts of the Town Plat of Remington, Wood County, Wis.

To Whom It May Concern—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have had filed a petition in the circuit court of Wood County, Wisconsin, asking for the vacating of that part and those parts of the "town plat of Remington, Wood Co., Wisconsin" of which they are the proprietors and the streets, highways and alleys opposite to and adjoining said lands of which petitioners, are the proprietors and not now in actual use for highway purposes.

Notice is further hereby given that the undersigned will, on May 12th, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., apply to said court to have said court vacate each every and all parcels, blocks, lots and parts of lots and in said town plat of Remington, Wood Co., Wis., of which the undersigned are owners and proprietors either in common or in severally and also will then and there apply to said court to vacate all streets and alleys adjoining said blocks, lots and parts of lots and parcels so vacated, not now in use for highway purposes. Said petition is on file in the office of the clerk of said court and said plat is recorded in Vol. 2 of Plats on page 11 in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Wood County and both are here referred to for more particulars.

Dated March 11th, 1902.

AMANDA H. CLEVELAND, HENRY C. REMINGTON, R. E. GRAYSON, By B. M. Vaughan their Attorney.

(First Publication 4-15-4)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.

COUNTY OF WOOD.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Patrick Conway, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Patrick Conway, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, has been filed in said court.

And whereas, Application has been made by Bridget Conway praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1902 at ten o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated April 5th, 1902.

By the court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Claims of Creditors.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jere D. Witter, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, having been granted and issued to Emily I. Witter, Isaac P. Witter and Ruth E. Witter, on the 22nd day of April, 1902, it is now at this special term of this court. Ordered, that all creditors of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, present their claims for examination and allowance to this court on or before the 4th day of November, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited for that purpose.

Ordered Further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented, to, received, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular November term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday, being the 4th day of November, 1902, and the second Tuesday being the 11th day of November, 1902.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within 15 days from the date of the order.

Dated April 22, 1902.

By the court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Never had such an assortment of bright, new goods, enticing patterns and bargain pieces to offer the ladies in our life. It is a pleasure to show the many pretty things we have in this department, for we can always please the ladies.

We buy Right and we Sell Right.

- 200 Dozen 15c double-knee Hose, sizes 5 to 10, come and take your choice at **10c**
- 100 Dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, all kinds, sizes and qualities, ranging in price from \$5.00 down to **25c**
- 1 Dozen Ladies' Suits, something worth looking over, your choice at **cost**
- 40 Pieces of Carpet, all grades, all good values at a discount of **20 per cent**

We have the Best in the Market in Embroideries, Laces, Spring and Summer Dress and Waist Fabrics.

An endless assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, from the cheapest, the kind to lend to your friend, to the best grade for your own use.

Look at our Sewing Machines and you will probably find something your wife wants.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING.

This is the brand of clothing that fits. There was never a spring when our clothing stock was so large as it is this season and when the designs, styles and prices were so fascinating. Come in and let us fit you out.

Summer Underwear.

Just opened our line for the summer of 1902. It is a hummer, and no mistake. You will not need to look any further than our store to find what you want in this line.

Shirts.

We've got the finest line of Men's Shirts you ever saw in your life, and at a figure that is simply astonishing. They are beauties in design and finish and only cost 50 cents. You had better get your summer supply now.

Something new in Shoes.

The Queen Quality Ladies Colonial Oxford is a shoe that every lady should be fitted out with for the summer season. They are neat and nobby and are the proper caper just now. Come in and see them.

Shirt Waists.

An endless variety, from 50c up. The nicest things of the kind to be found in this section. Also an elegant line of

Fancy Waistings

In Silk and Worsteds; the kind that pleases the heart of any lady. You'll miss it if you don't come in and look them over.

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood Co.

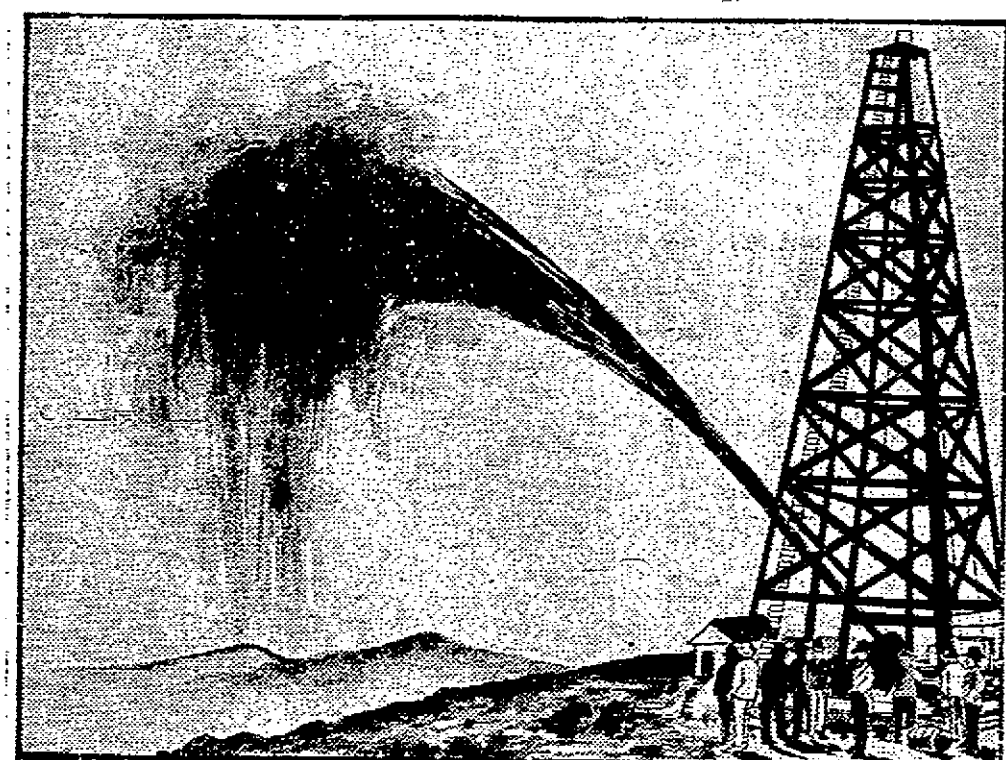
"BRINGING IN" A GUSHER NEAR BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

Tales of the Great Boom When Fortunes Were Made in a Day—The Initial Discovery of Oil and the Development of the Oil Industry.

The chase of oil is almost as fascinating as the chase of gold. And, in the main it is nearly, if not quite, as profitable. The greatest oil field in the country to-day is in Texas, with the town of Beaumont as its center. Other fields—notably those of Pennsylvania and Ohio—are probably more remunerative at the present, but the Texan, in looking into the future, sees his own State far overshadowing all others in the oil industry. The future of oil in Texas is, beyond cavil, bound to be sensational. For that matter, it is sensational already. Nowhere else on earth has so much ever been accomplished in so short a time; nowhere else have lands worth barely a few cents an acre advanced in value far up into the thousands as they have in the Beaumont district. Nowhere else, in fact, has development been as rapid and remunerative. And as yet, the Texas oil industry is in its infancy, though millions of dollars have changed hands since its start.

The advance of any wonderful boom, whether in gold, oil or anything else, is always attended with marvelous stories of individual strikes and consequent enormous profits. Beaumont is no exception to this rule. It is but little more than a year since Beaumont's first car of oil was sent into the outside world. Since that time more than 2,000,000 of barrels have been exported, there are now nearly 3,000,000 of barrels in storage and probably 1,500,000 of barrels have been wasted before the gushers could be capped or controlled.

The Beaumont Fields. When the oil excitement was at its height in Beaumont, the influx of people was so great that trains were daily run between that city and Houston, a distance of a hundred miles, so that people could obtain hotel accommodations. Some men with little more than the clothes they wore organized companies with capital of millions—on pa-



A TEXAS SPOUTER AT THE FIRST GUSH OF OIL.

per. Anything in the shape of a lease or land title was foundation enough for an airy structure to attract the attention of the gullible. The lust for money was rampant. It was all a gamble. If fortune smiled, you made a million; if not, you lost what you had. But everybody seemed willing to take the chance, to the full extent of his pile.

Prices paid for land in the oil district were fabulous. Two negroes, living in tumble-down shacks, received for them \$10,000 each. Men who wanted to start a bank paid \$10,000 for the privilege of using a little barber shop, and the same amount was paid to a small dry goods dealer whose lease was wanted by speculators. A firm paid \$150 a month for the use of a platform \$x10, on which to conduct their operations. Land went from \$1 to \$100,000 an acre in a few days.

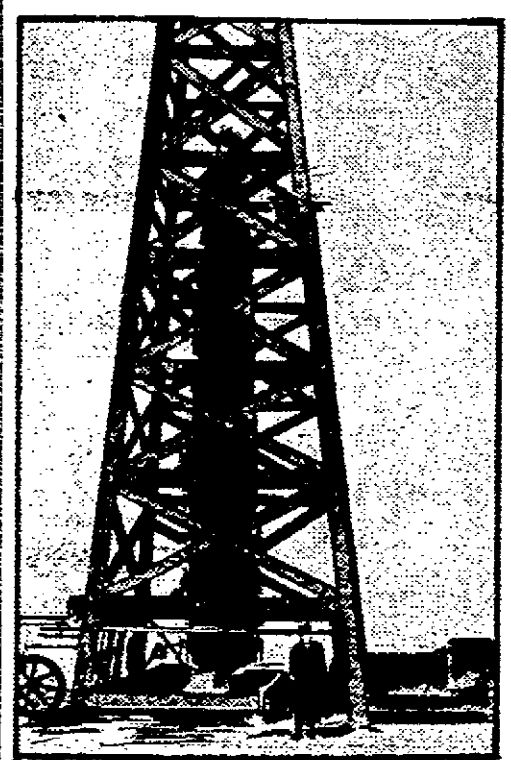
"Old Man" Higgins. "Old Man" Higgins, who had been looked upon for some time as a crank, is the man who is responsible for Beaumont's boom. For five or six years he had been talking about the possibilities of striking oil at Spindle Top, his talk at last becoming so incessant and wearisome that the people refused longer to listen to him. That there was oil in southwest Texas was conceded, but that Spindle Top had great possibilities in that direction was looked upon as absurd.

At last, however, "Old Man" Higgins succeeded in interesting George W. Carroll, president of a lumber company and a wealthy resident. Carroll put up the cash and Higgins began the search. The first well struck oil at about 500 feet, but quicksand stopped operations. This was repeated in a second well. Then Carroll drew out and the "folly" of Higgins and Carroll was the joke of the town. An observant man named Lucas did not believe the venture was an entire failure, however. He leased a small patch near by and sunk a shaft 600 feet, finding oil and being stopped, as were the others, by quicksand. Believing that if this vein of quicksand could be pierced oil would be struck below it, Lucas went to Pittsburg, and after much hard work obtained enough capital to bore a well deep enough so

that his theory could be thoroughly tested. When the drill had passed through the quicksand, what is claimed as the greatest reservoir in the world was struck, and in a night Beaumont went crazy.

Scores of Spouters. There are now in the district between 150 and 100 spouters. As one consequence, coal, the lowest price for which had hitherto been \$6 a ton, is now very rarely used in southeast Texas, oil having taken its place as fuel.

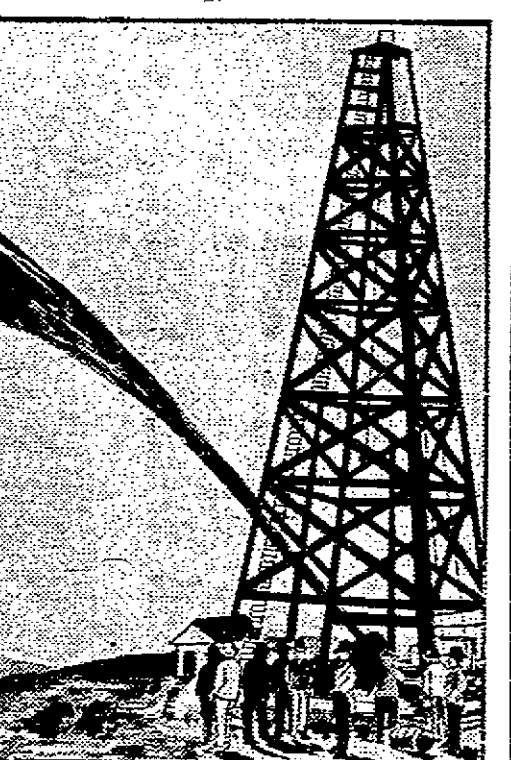
Within four months, \$2,000,000 was spent in advertising Beaumont oil companies, some of the concerns having least merit advertising the most. A good share of these companies were



THE FIRST SPOUT.

swindles, pure and simple. Opportunities for bunko games were many and were all improved.

Most of the manufacturing plants in southern Texas have given up coal and are using oil as fuel. This at first costs considerable, but the saving is great, after the first start is made. One firm which paid \$1,200 for the necessary alterations in their furnaces, says that amount was saved in the first six months. Several of the divisions of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads have also given up coal for oil. Arrangements are being made for pip-



A TEXAS SPOUTER AT THE FIRST GUSH OF OIL.

ing the fluid even as far away as New Orleans, where, it is asserted, it is to be distributed to houses in the same way as gas.

"Bringing in" a Well. The two engravings accompanying this article were made from snapshot photographs taken at the "bringing in" of a gusher at Beaumont. After the drill had been sent through the quicksand and the cap rock, the flinty substance which is the roof of the cavern in which the oil has long been stored, it was known that success had crowned the efforts of the drillers after just a year of labor. The drill was immediately hoisted out of the 1,100-foot pipe which incased it, and the bailer was brought into use. This is a bucket fastened to a contrivance which forces it down into the tube and then pulls it back out full of the mud, water and grease which weighs down the oil at the bottom. With each dip of the bailer, gas rises higher in the pipe, and when the pressure has been reduced to a point where it is less than that of the gas and oil underneath the flow commences.

Along toward the last the bucket came up with so much gas emulsified with the mixture of mud and water that the contents of the bucket fairly boiled. Then came a time of great anxiety. Would she come in with a rush, shoot the bailer away up through the top of the derrick and send out a great shower of greasy rain in all directions, or would she come softly, with a heavy, smooth flow? It was an exciting moment, when what was believed to be the last trip of the bailer was commenced. Then, as the bucket came up there came with it a gush of brown foam.

Then slowly, majestically, arose a fountain of green fluid until there was a steady stream of oil reaching nearly to the top of the derrick. Suddenly there was a whish of gas, as the last vestige of pressure over the oil reservoir was removed and with a roar the great jet arose far above the derrick. The drillers then congratulated one another most joyfully, for, to all appearances, the well was equal to a flow of 25,000 barrels a day, should its full capacity ever be necessary.

At this time the wind was blowing a gale and it was thought there would be less danger to the derrick and well if the stream were turned to one side. The gate valve was quickly shut, the joint was placed and the pipe was shifted. Again the gate was turned and out rushed a stream with a swish and a roar loud enough to be heard at a great distance.

And that is how a great gusher is brought in. It is a time of great excitement, among both spectators and operators, and its consummation is marked by a great rooting of engine whistles and yelling of men.

The large picture accompanying this article was taken at the instant the great stream of oil shot out of the pipe after it had been turned to one side of the derrick. The small picture shows the same well when the first flow had nearly reached its height.

Oil in the United States. In the production of petroleum, the United States leads the world, though oil was used in Eastern countries, notably China, long before the dawn of history. In Japan and Persia, it has been obtained from dug wells for centuries. Springs of petroleum have long been known in the Caucasus mountains and the Russian oil fields are world famous.

The first mention of oil in the United States was made by a Franciscan missionary who found it in Allegany County, N. Y., before 1632. This oil, which came to the surface in springs, was used by the Indians for medicinal purposes. It was not until 1859 that the petroleum business of the United States reached any great height. Previous to that year, kerosene had, to a limited extent, been manufactured out of coal. The first well was "brought in" at the place where Titusville, Pa., now stands, on Aug. 30, 1859. Oil was struck at a depth of but 69 feet.

The scenes enacted there at that time have been duplicated at the opening of every new field since. Speculators flocked in from every part of the United States and Oil Creek became famous. Within a very few years, hundreds of wells were drilled along the tributaries of the Allegany river.

From Pennsylvania, the oil excitement extended westward until hundreds of wells had been sunk east of the Mississippi river in any and all places where for any reason the discovery of oil might be expected. Most of these wells were failures, but the excitement had the result of opening up many new fields, notably in western Pennsylvania, in parts of Ohio and in sections of West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana. In Ohio and Indiana, natural gas came as a secondary discovery and this product is now piped in great quantities to many cities, notably Chicago and Buffalo. In the latter city, the use of natural gas for heating and cooking purposes is general. In Chicago but a limited part of the city is served, though the pipes of the company supplying the gas are being extended rapidly.

The Pacific coast oil fields were first worked in 1865, though the early wells were improperly located and failed to produce oil in paying quantities. Between 1880 and 1887 these fields fell into the hands of Eastern oil men of experience, who, after much experimenting and many unsuccessful attempts, struck oil in several counties of California. Wells in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, some of the latter being right in the city of Los Angeles, have been profitable producers ever since. Other oil regions of comparatively large value were uncovered in Wyoming and Colorado.

Commercial petroleum is found in Russia in large quantities, as well as in Austria. Oil fields in Peru produce the fluid to a limited extent, but the output is steadily increasing under proper management.

Oil wells in the Pennsylvania fields are almost invariably "shot" with nitro-glycerin, contrary to the bailing method of Texas.

Tests for Petroleum.

The tests of kerosene, the common burning fluid which is the most important product of petroleum, are made for the purpose of ascertaining at what temperature it will take fire and also to find what proportion of naphtha, if any, is held in the oil. At ordinary temperatures, kerosene should extinguish a match as readily as water; it should not produce an inflammable vapor under 110 degrees F., and should not take fire below 125 degrees F. In making tests, it is always remembered that even a very small proportion of naphtha is exceedingly dangerous. The first, or flashing test, is made for the purpose of determining the lowest temperature at which an inflammable gas is given off; the second, or burning test, shows the lowest point at which the oil itself is inflammable.

What Makes Great Successes.

It took me some time to learn, but I did learn, that the supremely great managers, such as you have these days, never do any work themselves worth speaking about; their point is to make others work while they think. I applied this lesson in after life, so that business with me has never been a care. My young partners did the work and I did the laughing, and I commend to you the thought that there is very little success where there is little laughter. The workman who rejoices in his work and laughs away its discomforts is the man sure to rise, for it is what we do easily, and what we like to do, that we do well.—Andrew Carnegie.

Work of Watch Wheels.

The main wheel of a watch makes 1,460 revolutions a year, the central wheel 8,760, the third wheel 70,080, the fourth 525,600, and the scape-wheel 4,731,860.

TRAMP TO GOVERNOR

CHAPTER IN THE CAREER OF JOHN P. ALTGELD.

His Trials and Hardships as a Farm Laborer in Missouri—His Early Love Suit Spurned and the Pathetic Result.

In the spring of 1873 the late John P. Altgeld, then 26, was working on a railroad grading contract in Southeastern Kansas. He had drifted west from his Ohio home in the effort to better his condition, but opportunities were scarce and money was still scarcer with him. To live he had to work, and day labor was the only thing that he could find to do. While employed on the railway job, he was taken ill with a fever. He was taken to the rudely constructed temporary hospital maintained by the contractors, and there he lay for some weeks while the fever ran its course. When he was discharged as cured and essayed to take up his work again he found that he was unable to do the labor expected of him. He had to abandon the job, and penniless, weak and emaciated, he started to walk to the State capital, where he hoped to obtain occupation more suitable to his condition.

Cared for by a Farmer. When three miles east of Topeka he stopped at a farmhouse and asked the farmer to give him some light work suitable to his condition, asking in return only board and lodging for a short time. The farmer liked his appearance and modesty, and, being a kindly disposed man, took Altgeld in. In the



JOHN P. ALTGELD.

fortnight he remained there he recuperated with wonderful rapidity. Hunger and the severity of the fever had weakened him both physically and mentally, and the interest of the farmer and his neighbors led them to debate the advisability of sending Mr. Altgeld into the city and procuring his admission to one of the city hospitals for treatment. Young Altgeld, hotly opposed the wishes of his new friends on this point, and, fearing they would send him away without his consent, resolved to go away himself. He quit the farmhouse late one night, and some weeks later appeared on the streets of St. Joseph, Mo. He had tramped the entire distance. His clothes were in tatters, and in place of shoes he had his feet bound up in rags, his shoes having given out on the tramp. Thus attired he started out to get a situation.

From place to place Mr. Altgeld went in search of employment, and man after man heard his hard-luck story without offering him any encouragement. After putting in a week at this discouraging work young Altgeld arrived at the conclusion that he must move further on. Again he started on the tramp, and finally, in Andrew county, he obtained work on the farm of Henry Mueller, who gave him his lodgings for his labor. He chopped wood all the first morning of his stay, and at noon sat down to rest and told of his troubles and travels. Mueller became interested, and was shrewd enough to discover that there was metal of worth in the young fellow's make-up. His sympathy was aroused, and he made him a member of his family circle. For \$10 a month wages Altgeld worked for two years, during which his strength returned and his recovery was complete.

He bent his energies constantly toward the acquirement of means to the study of law. He tried for a certificate to teach a district school, but found that he had not knowledge enough to pass the required examination. Farmer Mueller and David Rea, afterward a member of Congress, fixed it so Altgeld got a certificate, and he also got a school that paid him \$25 per month.

Judge Rea loaned young Altgeld law books and after the day's work he would sit down at night to store his mind with the knowledge that was to arm him for battle with the world. In a few months he became so tremendously earnest that Rea took him into his office, where Altgeld read law for some time.

From that period the determined German student worked with the star of success glimmering as a faint possibility in the distance of the future. He went into politics and soon had his name up for prosecuting attorney on the Democratic ticket in a strong Republican country. A hard fight was before him, but he won through sheer persistence, and the admiration which he excited in the minds of the farmers, who, to this day, refer to him as "Pete Altgeld."

His Love Suit Rejected.

About this time there entered, for the first time, as far as is known, the element of romance into Mr. Altgeld's life. One day, while in Savannah, Mo., he met Miss Anna Rohrer, daughter of George Rohrer, the President of the State Bank of Savannah, and one of the wealthiest men of the town. To

the young lawyer the girl appeared the incarnation of his ideals, the realization of his dreams of womanhood, and it seemed that a rosy world of bright possibilities had suddenly been disclosed to him. With characteristic decision he set to work to win her. His suit did not prosper, however, and the girl's father at last gave him to understand that his visits to their home must cease.

This was a hard blow, not only to the affections but to the pride of Altgeld, and for the first time in his life he found himself face to face with an obstacle which he could not surmount. Never did he lose sight of his intent, and later, when the situation became less strained, he visited Miss Rohrer again. He made a formal proposal of marriage, but was refused by the young woman, in obedience to the wishes of her father.

He at once made an effort to get away from Savannah, although he had served but six months of his two years' term as prosecuting attorney of Andrew County. He made arrangements to that end, and soon sold his law library for \$100 and the prosecuting attorney of Andrew County left for Chicago, where he practiced law and where his subsequent career is familiar history.

Miss Rohrer, who was one of the brightest as well as prettiest girls in Andrew County, in the meantime married the man of her father's choice, the cashier of Rohrer's bank. He lived recklessly, and finally died, leaving the wife poverty-stricken and with five children. A few years ago she appealed to Mr. Altgeld to send her and the children to some friends in Syracuse, N. Y., and he responded. She is dead now, and Mr. Altgeld later made a contribution for the support of her children.

HAD THE WRONG MAN.

How a Representative Was Mistaken for a Chiropodist.

William Richardson is a representative from the State of Alabama and receives his mail at the capitol. Another William Richardson is a colored gentleman of large dimensions who is an attendant in the luxurious bathrooms located in the basement of the house end of the capitol for the benefit of members. The latter William Richardson is incidentally also a chiropodist, or, as he terms himself, "a corn doctor."

A few days ago a letter was placed in the box of Representative William Richardson at the house postoffice, which, on being opened, Mr. Richardson found to be from a young woman clerk employed in the treasury department. The letter simply ordered Mr. Richardson to call on the writer "at once." Mr. Richardson ransacked his memory to ascertain whether he had an acquaintance with the writer, but concluded that he had not, and the letter was carefully deposited in his official waste basket.

About three days later another mandatory missive came to him from the young lady. This time the request for a call was still more urgent and still unexplained. Representative Richardson dictated a brief missive to the young lady, calling her attention to the fact that he did not know her and knew no reason why he should call upon her. By return mail he received a very humble and apologetic note. The young lady was having trouble with her corns, says the Washington Star, and wished to add another link in the chain of the colored William Richardson's reputation as a successful chiropodist.

HOW TO JUDGE A DIAMOND.

Common Sense and Good Eyesight the Only Requisites.

"No," said the dealer, "you don't need to be an expert in order to tell a good diamond from a poor one. You need only to have common sense and good eyes and a magnifying glass. First you examine the diamond's table. The table is the surface, and it should be perfectly flat and perfectly octagonal. Then examine the circumference, and if that is round the gem is at least, you may be sure, well cut. Now, for flaws you look into the diamond, using the glass here, for the reason that a flaw imperceptible to the naked eye will often lower a gem's value 50 or 60 per cent."

"Flaws in diamonds resemble those little feathery marks in ice that we so often see, though scratches on the surface are also flaws. If none are to be found you study next the color, remembering that the steel blue, because it is the most brilliant, is the most desirable and costly hue and that the white comes next. Yellowish or off-color stones are practically worthless, but a perfect violet or amber or rose diamond brings a fancy price."

"Sandy finally the depth and weight and if the depth is good you won't be cheated if you pay \$150 or \$160 a carat for your stone. Before the South African war," concluded the dealer, according to the Philadelphia Record, "you'd only have paid \$100, but \$150, thanks to this war and the diamond trust and to the heavier customs duties, is now the market price."

Majority Names.

In the latest issue of a London directory the Smiths head the poll with a large majority. They are responsible for about 1,500 entries. Jones comes second with 960, then follow Brown with 700 and Robinson with a bare 350.

Trees for Westminster Abbey.

Officials of Westminster Abbey charge fees aggregating over \$2,000 when a memorial is placed in the abbey.

When we see a boy reading a novel in the middle of the day, and smoking a cigarette, somehow we don't like him.



Customer—This steak is the roughest thing I've ever had here, waiter. Waiter (confidentially)—Then you ain't tried our roast chicken, sir.—Tit-Bits.

The Old Lady (in a railway carriage)—I object to smoking! The Navy—Quite right, mum. It's a bad habit for ladies of your time o' life.—Tit-Bits.

Natural Enough: "Doesn't the soprano's voice sound metallic to you?" "Yes; but then, you know, there's money in it."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Mrs. Stubbs—But, John, how do you know that Welsh rarebit is going to disagree with you? Mr. Stubbs sadly—I—I have inside information.—Chicago News.

St. Peter—Well, sir, what have you to say about yourself? The New-comer—I regret to report— St. Peter—Why, it's Kitchener! Come right in, General.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

Appropriate: Shopper—But aren't these hose rather loud? Clerk—Yes, sir; they are intended only for persons whose feet are in the habit of going to sleep.—Chicago Daily News.

Visitor to the Prison—I suppose this life of yours in here is a continual torture? Convict—Oh, no, not so bad as that. We don't have visitors every day, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Just the Trouble: Newspaper Artist—Officer, this is outrageous! You know I was only sketching that parade. Policeman—"That's what Ol' m'arrist' yez fer, young feller—fer drawin' a crowd."—Judge.

"Is he really such an expert stenographer?" "Expertness is no name for it. Why, just for practice he actually took down a church sewing circle discussion without missing a word."—Chicago Post.

That Black Eye: Friend—Hallo, Moike! Phwat's th' matter wid yer eye? Mike—Sure, it's in mourning. Friend—Who fer? Mike—Hooligan. "Twas he that hit me, an' his funeral is to-morrow.—Judge.

His Style: Shopman—What style of hat do you wish, sir? Cholly—Ah! I am not particular about the style; something to suit my head, don't ye know. Shopman—Step this way and look at our soft felts.—Tit-Bits.

Little Pitman (at the pantomime)—Aa's come all the way frae Dor'm, and 'cannot see a baporth o' the stage. Big Woman—Hoots! Ye little foaks is aalls growlin'. Just keep yer eye on me, and laugh when Aa laugh.—Tit-Bits.

Philosophically Speaking: Little Elmer (who has an inquiring mind)—Papa, where do those pessimists that we are always reading about live? Professor Broadhead—On an island of egotism, in the midst of a sea of woe.—Smart Set.

Good News: Stage Manager—Mr. Heavy, you will take the part of Alonzo. Mr. Heavy—I have never seen this play. Do you think I can please the audience in that part? Stage Manager—Immensely. You die in the first act.—Tit-Bits.

A Phenomenon of Sleep: He had come on her dozing in a hammock, and when she woke up she accused him of stealing a kiss. "Well," he said, "I will admit that the temptation was too strong to be resisted. I did steal one little kiss." "One!" she exclaimed, indignantly; "I counted eight before I woke up."—Household Words.

"Yes," said the old doctor, "you should try to have your own carriage, by all means. Because when you want to get to a patient quickly—" "Oh," interrupted the young M. D., "I don't think any patient who sent for me would be likely to die before I reached him." "No; but he might recover before you got there."—Philadelphia Press.

Rev. Goodley—Do you think you observe the Sabbath as you should? Jiggaby—Well, I usually spend the day quietly at home. Rev. Goodley—Ah! but do you never go to church? Jiggaby—No. However, we have stained-glass windows in our library, and they afford a sort of church effect while I read my Sunday paper.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Strongmind—As the editor of a great newspaper and a leader of public opinion, I hope you take some interest in the subject of the emancipation of woman. Great Editor (with enthusiasm)—Indeed, I do, madam. I have just this moment finished a two-column article filled with anathemas against tight lacing and heavy skirts.—New York Weekly.

First American—Have a good time abroad? Second American—Fine. I traveled incog. Went where I pleased, and escaped the vulgar curiosity of the gaping crowd. First American—Eh? How did you travel? Second American—Incognito, I said. I didn't let 'em know I was a rich American. Just pretended I wasn't anybody but an ordinary English lord.—New York Weekly.

A Great Success: The Medical Expert—I'm sure your baby shows what our modern methods will do. Did you follow my directions? Mother—Oh, yes. First I skimmed the milk and added two parts of hygienic water and two parts of your celebrated modifier. Then I carefully sterilized the whole. The Medical Expert—And then? Mother—I threw it out of the window and gave the baby the cream.—Life.

ALTDORF.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Gamma, Mr. and Mrs. Gahl, Misses Pauline Becker, Kate Arnold, Katie Kornatz, Mees, Louis Kelnue, Anton Komatz, G. Gamma of Nekoosa and the two young men who recently arrived from Switzerland spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfli. There were also a number of Altdorf people present and every one had a very pleasant time.

Thursday evening a number of people gave Mr. Gash a surprise in honor of his birthday. The old gentleman seemed very much delighted.

Friday Mr. and Mrs. Conjinsky gave a party in their newly erected house. Everyone present reports a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wipfli drove to Nekoosa Sunday to attend the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. D. Wipfli's infant daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Zurluh of Scofield are visiting Mrs. Zurluh's parents here.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
JOHN E. DALY.

BABCOCK.

Prin. C. W. Jenkins and Miss Isabel Akey attended the Second Annual Convention of the Wood County Teachers' association at Marshfield on Friday and Saturday.

A. E. Roof has been suffering the past week from an ulcerated tooth. He was obliged to leave his work as operator to Station Agent H. A. Schulz for a few days.

Thos. Kelley, Road Commissioner, has resigned his office and James Varney has been appointed to take the vacancy.

Our Tuesday's rain was a great blessing for it put a stop to many of the marsh fires raging in this vicinity.

Henry Vachrean attended the regular meeting of the Elk's lodge at Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Monte Collins of Stevens Point is stopping with the Klein family south west of town this summer.

W. H. Remington of North Bluff went up to Grand Rapids on Monday. It was a business trip.

Chief Train Dispatcher E. W. Morrison was a north bound passenger on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Fleetwood Frances of Tomah, came up on Monday to visit friends for a few days.

Sheriff Jas. McLaughlin of Grand Rapids came down to see us on Tuesday.

Fred Blake came up from Tomah to see some of his friends on Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Leary on Sunday, a son, the fifth.

Is Dick Clow city marshal or what is he?

Caution.

This is not a gentle word, but when you think how liable you are not to purchase for 75c the only remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1868 for the cure and treatment of consumption and throat and lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boschee's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps but for severe coughs, bronchitis, croup and especially for consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. Sold by all druggists in the civilized world.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

MARSHFIELD.

[From the News.]

J. W. Cameron of Milwaukee, who makes occasional visits to this city to look after financial interests, received word the latter part of last week from Los Angeles, Cal., that his wife and her maid, Miss Tillie Wilson, had been injured in a runaway accident. The latter is said to have sustained severe internal injuries. Mr. Cameron left at once for California. Yesterday's dispatches stated that Mrs. Cameron has recovered sufficiently to leave her room. The condition of Miss Wilson is considered serious and she will not be able to leave the hospital for weeks.

A beautiful piece of statuary representing Diana the Huntress will soon be presented to the Elk's club by a number of members' wives, which will prove a most striking artistic feature of the already attractive quarters. The figure, which arrived here this week, is three feet in height, made of Florentine alabaster or powdered mineral, of exquisite finish and bears a close resemblance to marble.

The Livingston brothers, of the well known Wausau mercantile firm, visited here the latter part of last week. Rumor had it that they were considering this city as a point in which to open a branch store. They also looked over the field at Grand Rapids.

The suit brought by the minor stockholders against the officers of the Marshfield Brewing Co., was settled out of court on Tuesday, A. F. Backhaus and sons having purchased the shares owned by their stockholders and are now sole proprietors of the brewery.

A petition is being circulated this week among Marshfield manufacturers and business men urging the C. & N. W. Ry. Co. to construct a new passenger depot in this city. The movement was started by Ald. P. L. Kraus.

Mrs. Sarah A. Nelson, aged 85 years died last Friday at the home of her son, Chas. A. Nelson in the town of Rock.

CRANMOOR.

Rev. Kroll came down Wednesday noon to start services again. The meeting was held at the school house in the evening and the attendance was large. While here Father Kroll was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel.

A delegation from Nekoosa consisting of H. E. Fitch, N. B. Wagner, Nellie Young and Dorothy Fitch were at the W. H. Fitch home over Sunday.

W. L. Boyce and C. S. Whittlesey of Grand Rapids were calling on some of our people Thursday and dined with the Whittleseys.

Miss Dorothy Fitch came from Nekoosa Wednesday evening to attend church services and remained home till Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Grimshaw had the pleasure of a visit from a son and his wife of Mather from Saturday till Monday.

Mr. Tracy with his little son and daughter of Armenia spent Sunday with Miss Lina Tracy at the Whittlesey home.

S. N. Whittlesey made an official visit to Port Edwards on Saturday, meeting with the other officers of the town.

Chas. Whittlesey came down on the Saturday evening train for a visit over Sunday with the folks at home.

Mrs. Ran Kruger and daughter of Babcock were visitors Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kruger.

Edward Kruger drove to town last Thursday to get his daughter and two sons home for a visit till Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel took the Monday morning train for Grand Rapids.

Daniel Rezin, wife, nephew and niece spent Monday forenoon at Grand Rapids.

Miss Martha Taylor of Armenia is now at the Scott and Foley home.

Harry Whittlesey took the morning train Friday for your city.

George Scott was a recent home visitor.

Good for Rheumatism.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better and after using one bottle, was completely cured.—Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

NEKOOSA.

Mr. and Mrs. Domack Wipfli were called to mourn the loss of their two month's old baby, which died Friday. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from the Catholic church, Rev. Faldman officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Lynn were at the Rapids on Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lynn's brother, the late Edward Fritzinger.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Slatterer of Grand Rapids visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Marvin on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Scheibe and daughter Camilla were in Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Mrs. Max Alpipe departed Monday for Oshkosh where she will undergo a surgical operation.

A. H. Kleberg departed Wednesday to select a new stock of furniture for his store.

The infant child of Michael Pakerski died Sunday and was buried on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Jagodzinski drove to Grand Rapids Monday afternoon.

H. E. Fitch transacted business Wednesday at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. C. G. Hanover is visiting with friends at Merrill.

Mrs. C. O. Burt visited her husband Wednesday.

The mill is again running in full blast.

HANSEN.

Parties having vicious and unruly horses of any kind and wishing same broke to be kind and gentle would do well by calling on Chas. Heckert or B. L. Juneau, as they make a specialty of such work.

Our creamery is coming on nicely. The carpenters with their helpers are hustling it along, as the company wants to start as soon as possible.

Chas. Heckert, of the Creamery Co., made a flying trip home Saturday. He returned the first of the week to superintend the building.

T. C. St. Amour of the Annen Candy & Riscuit Co., of Green Bay, was a caller in town Tuesday taking orders for sweets.

D. E. Woodruff and Chas. Natwick furnished the music for the Dupee wedding Tuesday. They report a fine time.

The Grand Rapids Lumber Co., has a crew of men here loading some hardwood logs which they bought of P. S. Beau.

The saw mill has quit its hum for this season as it has cut all of the logs put in during the winter.

Fred Jero of Dexterville was in town a few days this week visiting with his many friends.

—“A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son regained consciousness and recovered entirely within 24 hours, says Mrs. Mary, Haller of Mt. Crawford, Va. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

SIGEL.

Matt Derrick of Grand Rapids, who recently purchased the Jos. Rick saloon will take possession next week. Mr. Possley has not yet decided what he will engage in but we understand he is looking for another location in Kellner on the Northwestern.

The committee appointed by the county board to look for a new site for a poor farm passed through this town on Wednesday on their tour of inspection. They visited the farm of R. A. Havenor and we understand were highly impressed with it, and claim it was one of the best seen so far.

Peter Schuetz has a new milch cow for sale. It is not one of those where one can count the ribs when half a mile away or whose hips can be used for clothes hooks, it is a smooth, well built and well cared for animal.

Albert Kirkhoff has sold his farm of forty acres to Daniel Koch, consideration \$1,800. This does not include stock and implements.

F. C. Henke, agent for the Seneca, Sigel and Rudolph Fire Insurance company, has bought a new horse and top buggy.

Andrew Fisher has treated his new barn with two coats of red and white paint.

Misses Berdena and Flo Berg were the guests of the Misses Trudells over Sunday.

A crew of men are at work with a steam well drill at the cheese factory. The milk skimming station on the Fred Schultz corner is in operation.

Miss Katie Negolske was the guest of Miss Laura Cause over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kromenacker are happy over the arrival of a baby boy.

Martin Burgeson has left for the north to work on the railroad.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Neis Larson last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Crunstedt moved into their new home this week.

Gust Carlson left for the north to work on the railroad.

Miss Anna Crunstedt was in your city shopping Friday.

Vivian Branstedt visited Chas. Eklund last Sunday.

Andrew Carlson left last Monday for Chicago.

John Carlson is sick with the measles.

Axel Reardon is sick with the measles.

Gus Coleman spent Sunday at home. Miss Flo Berg is on the sick list this week.

John Olson returned home yesterday.

Wilmer Halberg returned home last week.

Wm. Crunholm is on the sick list.

RUDOLPH.

T. Rattelle and daughter Beatrice departed Tuesday for Merrill. Mr. Rattelle was called to the bed side of his sister, Mrs. Sharkey who is seriously ill.

Timmie Beimler has recently bought a buggy house. We will now see him taking the girls out for a drive with his Bessie-ell.

Ernest Leidholt, died at his home April 16th after a brief illness. Deceased leaves a wife and several children.

Miss Frances Slattery and Leonard Reinhardt was the guest of Miss Martha Daly of Grand Rapids over Sunday.

Miss Augusta Roosa of Tomah was the guest of her brother and also the Hassel family Sunday and Monday.

A marriage license has been issued to Joseph Oshkosh of this town and Frances Glozer of Linwood.

John Beimler of Forest Junction was in this burg over-looking the farms.

Miss Emma Hassel visited with friends in your city the first of the week.

Mrs. O. Akey attended the home talent at Junction City Saturday night.

Miss Laura Grasshorn was the guest of Mrs. O. Akey on Saturday.

Mr. Dustin of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Nick Rattelle and family.

Mrs. T. Akey departed Friday night for Merrill to visit her son.

Miss Rose Sharkey spent Sunday with her parents.

Jasper Crottean was in this town on business Tuesday.

Oliver Akey has just purchased a fine horse.

VESPER.

A. Ducken and family who have resided in Vesper for the past four years moved on to his farm near Mather on Monday.

Henry Trudell, Vesper blacksmith, has men engaged digging the cellar for his new house to be built on River street.

Gus Hessler has purchased of C. R. Goldworthy the house and lots opposite the Vesper creamery.

Miss May White attended the teachers' convention at Marshfield on Friday and Saturday.

John Flanagan went to Marshfield on Wednesday to attend the Foresters convention.

Michael Kase is reported quite sick this week. He is under the care of Dr. Goedecke.

Ed. Brickhamer of Marshfield was a business caller in Vesper on Monday.

Treutle Brothers have just completed a large barn on their premises.

Mrs. Henry Otto of Merrill is visiting at the home of C. Otto this week.

Antone Sparks moved from West Vesper into the Gus Hessler house.

Vesper now has a first class barber-shop in connection with the hotel.

John P. Sanders is building a fine residence on Benson avenue.

Master Arthur and Miss Lena Otto drove to the city on Tuesday.

Ed. Flanagan wheeled to Grand Rapids Saturday evening.

Miss Vinnie White is at home this week sick with the measles.

W. H. Burlingham spent Sunday with friends at Dexterville.

Chas. Heiser took in the sights at Grand Rapids Thursday.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 50 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Guilty of Obstructing the Mail.
The Court of Civil Appeals in Texas holds that a person who receives a letter addressed to another and who retains it an unreasonable length of time is guilty of obstructing the mail, and is liable for whatever damage may thereby result.

(First Publication 1-20-04.)
State of Wisconsin—Wood County—
In Circuit Court.

Viola Pera, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Pera, Defendant.
The state of Wisconsin to the said defendant: Now we hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the date of first summons and to answer the complaint and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.
W. J. GOWAN, Plaintiff's Att'y.
P. O. address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

ORDINANCE No. 82.
The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:
Section 1. The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, does hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of six thousand (\$6,000) dollars by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of building a new steel bridge across the Wisconsin river on the site of the present wooden bridge in said city, and said bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to sixteen both inclusive and shall bear interest not to exceed 4 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually on the first day of July and January in each year and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:
Number 1 on January 1st, 1913
" 2 " " " 1914
" 3 " " " 1915
" 4 " " " 1916
" 5 " " " 1917
" 6 " " " 1918
" 7 " " " 1919
" 8 " " " 1920
" 9 " " " 1921
" 10 " " " 1922

Numbers 11 to 16 inclusive on January 31, 1922.
Section 2. And the City Clerk of said city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, is hereby authorized and directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids for the purposes herein mentioned to the electors thereof as provided by the statutes of this state, to be held at the general election precincts in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1912.
This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication and ratification by a majority of the electors of said city of Grand Rapids voting thereon at the special election herein called for that purpose.
W. E. WHELAN, Mayor.
Attest: M. G. GORDON, Clerk.

ORDINANCE No. 83.
The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, does hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of purchasing all the pipes, hydrant, waterworks and all property connected therewith in said city owned by the Centralia Water Company. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of two thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to five both inclusive, and shall bear interest not to exceed 5 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually on the first day of July and January in each year, and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:
Number 1 on January 1st, 1912
" 2 " " " 1913
" 3 " " " 1914
" 4 " " " 1915
" 5 " " " 1916
Section 2. And the City Clerk of the city of Grand Rapids is hereby authorized and directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids for the purposes herein mentioned to the electors thereof as provided by the statutes of this state, to be held at the general election precincts in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1912.
This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication and ratification by a majority of the electors of said city of Grand Rapids voting thereon at the special election herein called for that purpose.
W. E. WHELAN, Mayor.
Attest: M. G. GORDON, Clerk.

10 per cent.
Reduction.

THE SECOND
CONSIGNMENT OF

“THE PERFECTION SHIRT WAISTS”

just received this week at HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO's and they are handsomer than ever and are indeed rightly named "The Perfection." They are certainly perfect in style and fit and are all made of the new materials, mercerized and silk finished, gingham in plain and striped, also some very fine ones made of India Linen with embroidered fronts. Some with elastic tucks with insertion between. We have a fine line at \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up to \$3.25, also a fine assortment of colored ones ranging in prices from 45c to \$2.50 each. We have Ladies' ready made Wash Suits made of gingham and dimities, prices \$3.50 and \$3.75. For the purpose of introducing this line and to be sure that you get the right things we will offer a special reduction of 10 per cent on these goods for one day only.

10 per cent.
Reduction.

HEINEMAN MERC. CO.

I. BARUCH, Resident Mgr.

10 per cent.
Reduction.

GRAND RAPIDS,
WISCONSIN.

10 Per cent.
Reduction.

Bicycles Repaired.

All kinds of repair work done in the best possible shape.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

B. F. HASKINS,
French St., Two Doors South of Lyon House
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

EAST SIDE

A No. 1 Brick Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.50
A No. 1 Bulk Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.25

Ice Cream Parlors
We make cream as good as the best—not better—that describes our ice cream. Cream on sale every day in the year.

G. W. DAVIS.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

We Sold A Lot

Of those Shirts we advertised last week, but we still have a small stack of them left. Come and look them over and take your choice for

25 Cents.

KRUGER & CAMERON.

WANTED

100 Bright Young Men to buy a bicycle of Geo. F. Krieger who keeps all the latest models at the lowest price. All kinds of repair work done in a first class manner. Wheels sold on installments.

GEO. F. KRIEGER,

The West Side Repair man, Near St. Paul Depot.

Chas. S. Whittlesey, Real Estate, Insurance, Loans, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.
The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

- NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.
- NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.
- NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French st., west side.
- NO. 6. Three lots with large comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to Northwestern depot, west side.
- NO. 7. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed in rear, close to court house, west side.
- NO. 8. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Either one is a bargain.
- NO. 10. One big lot with large eight room, two story house, good stone cellar, woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

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